RS. 166-8
WE buy a
ROYAL WEST-END CYCLE.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY
H. H. NORNIMAN, 1919—12

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL. IX. NO. 10 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1921. TWO ANNAS

MOTOR CYCLES
English made from Rs. 1[illegible]
Rs. 1,750 Quotations free [illegible]
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
[illegible] TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1921		
24 Jan.	CHINA	7,983
25th "	CALEDONIA†	7,572
[illegible]	DEVANHA	8,093
[illegible]	SICILIA†	8,983
[illegible]	MOREA*	10,890
4th Feb.	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,436
[illegible]	PLASSY†	7,346
[illegible]	MALWA	10,883
[illegible]	MALDERA*	15,835

[illegible] "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities [illegible] arranged in connection with this ship [illegible]

[illegible] "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Through steamers from Far East. Call Bombay to [illegible] only.

[illegible] "MOREA" & "MALDERA".—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

[illegible] & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN is notified that there will be NO Special Trains across France for some considerable [illegible] to come.

[illegible]—Under no circumstances can Dog be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

BRITISH INDIA COMPANY'S SAILINGS NO POST SAID AND PLYMOUTH ONLY.

Date About	Steamers	Tons.
1921		
6th Jan.	MASHOBRA	8,206
13th "	ANDALA	8,246
2nd Feb.	CHANDA*...	8,168
20th "	NEURALIA	9,082

*"CHANDA"—Has accommodation for a limited number of second saloon passengers only.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date About	Steamers.	Remarks.
1921		
21st Jan.	NALDERA	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne & Sydney
25th "	DUNBRA	Calls Colombo Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
28th "		Calls Colombo Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne & Sydney.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamer.	Remarks.
30th Dec.	BANDRA	P. Gulf ports via Karachi.
2[illegible]	LHASA	Karachi Direct.
2[illegible]	CHAKDARA	Gulf direct.
3[illegible]	KARAPARA	E & S. Africa.
[illegible]	LINGA	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged [illegible].

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIZ SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yamato Maru	K Ando	4379	4th Jan.	13th Jan.
Chiida Maru No. 8	M Kojaka	4646	15th Jan	22nd Jan
Seagoon Maru	Y Nakajima	5050	27th Jan.	5th Feb.

* These steamers have no accomodation for Passengers.

For freight and passage apply to
K. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Bombay Road, Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain	arrival	Departure
Sakura Maru	R Yano	15th Jan	25th Jan
Burma Maru	S Kobayashi	30 "	12th Feb
Shinyo Maru	I Ijichi	10th Feb	22nd Feb
Hizendo Maru	T Watanabe	15th Feb	28th Feb

For Freight and Passages, etc., Apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S. S. "LOYALTY."

BOMBAY TO SOUTHAMPTON (DIRECT

NEXT APPROXIMATE SAILING.

25TH JANUARY, 1921.

FARES:—

	Rs.
First Class "A"	1,200
First Class "B"	1,000
First Class "C"	900
Second Class	600

A reduction of 10 per cent. is made o three or more full fares for families.

No berth will be reserved without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.

The steamer is provided with wireless telegraphy.

All cabins are fitted with electric ligh and fans.

The Steamer carries a fully qualifi surgeon and stewardesses.

There is no deck accommodation for servants of passengers.

For passages and full particulars appl to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents,
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 5354.
Telegrams, "JALANATH," Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	66,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened an favourable terms Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mahsana, Dabhoi, Surat and Bombay.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	40,00,000
Capital Paid-up	20,00,000
Reserve Fund	14,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,00 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on term which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sal and purchase of Government Paper and al description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on applica tion.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
G. M. KANDE,
General Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 76,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 50,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore Surabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon
Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingtau, Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
K. OTSUKA,
Manager.
Fort Box No. 111.
Elphinstone Circle, Churchgate.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 50,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 9,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOURABAYA	SWATOW	HAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	SAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
S. IHARA,
Manager.
29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 70,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 14,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotombori	Kyoto	Sembe
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakazeshima	Torlabumachi
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and far shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 680.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Biljah, Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid Up Capital	£765,000
Reserve Fund	£320,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197,40

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans on Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.
Purchase and Sale of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody and Interest and Dividends collected for clients.
R. D. BUCKLE,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kote Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF MORVI LIMITED
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).

HEAD OFFICE:—Fort Bombay.
BRANCH:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve liability for calls	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 2,53,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLING DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS & SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
E. L. PARIKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	4,00,00,000
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	20,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-9-20	16,05,715

HEAD OFFICE:
2, Mandvi Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 399, Shaik Memon Street, Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below the figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs. a. p.
Capital authorised	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued	21,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed	21,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up	16,65,017 8 0
Reserve Funds	15,69,988 15 6

Dividend of this date of 12 per cent. per annum has been declared, by the Bank in paid up capital.
HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad	Multan City
Bombay	(Sindh)	Montgomery
Calcutta	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Delhi	Jhelum City	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc. of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of Business apply to:
RUPCHAND KAPUR,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 815, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 80 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased: Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
HAJANMAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Manager.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
MARTIN [illegible]
Managing
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT
For all particulars and forms apply to——
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vas,
Branch Secretary,
LUTCHMI BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED 7A, PORT STREET BOMBAY.
BRANCH-KARACHI. Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits.
ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. Every description of Banking business undertaken.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:—
Post Box 22. 'Phone 5305. KHOSLA & CO., Managing Agents.
INDIAN CAPITAL. INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$22,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 69, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yiotlo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
E. M. WILSON,
Agent.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 7,52,78,150/
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs. 1,81,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 8,50,000/

BRANCHES, London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street. Sharaf Bazar, 397, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Muzid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bazaria.
Lucknow—Aminabad pali Chandanal.
Cawnpore—Mathras.
London Office 9, Gracechurch.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
R. D. E. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

A Few of our Rates:—
SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/ & 2/8 each.
" CASHMERE " Rs. 2/8 & 3/8 each.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS,
HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
Banks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India.
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.
RAE & Co.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency.
302, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Mooljee Jethee & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies if book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up at in Railway is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.
Competent Chefs, High Class Cuisine and Billiard tables.
Charny Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 17

EASTERN HOTEL & RESTAURANT,
19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs. 5- per day.
Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts!
Excellent Cuisine!
Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied.
Special rates for monthly residents.

SECONDHAND TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

REMINGTON, UNDERWOOD, OLIVER, MOST and CORONA.

Also Roneo Duplicator.

Parts and Accessories for Typewriters and Carbon Papers are to be sold at moderate prices.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR WORK of every description undertaken and done to satisfaction at very reasonable price.

MANGALDAS DAYABHAI

6, BRUCE LANE, Fort, BOMBAY.

HEALO

(REGISTERED.)

Skin Ointment

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

BAD LEG
ECZEMA
BAD BREASTS
ABSCESSES
BOILS
BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN
CHAPS
BROKEN CHILBLAINS
ERYSIPELAS
OLD SORES
WOUNDS
SKIN IRRITATION
SCROFULA
SCURVY
SCALDS
ULCERS
SORE HEADS
BURNS
CUTS
PROUD FLESH
RASHES
BARBER'S RASH
POISONED WOUNDS
RINGWORMS
BLACKHEADS
PSORIASIS
ITCH
SORE AND TENDER FEET

Prepared from the recipes of one of the most Eminent Skin Specialists.

Thousands of Testimonials

Healo Skin Soap

ENSURES A HEALTHY SKIN AND LOVELY COMPLEXION.

It is made from the finest and purest materials only, and containing ingredients calculated to remove all blemishes of the skin.

A really high-class soap, specially prepared for sensitive skin, cleansing the scalp of scurf, scales, and dandruff, stopping falling hair, for softening and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, itching, and annoying irritations. It is unequalled for chapped hands.

Its use along with the ointment assists the action of the latter.

Sole Agents :—

Madon Sons & Co.

Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture.

is THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As. 12/-

KARNIK Depot BOMBAY 4.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

BEWARE OF IMITATARS.

Always use our

World Renowned Hair Oils

Reg. No. I.

Pari Chhap, Nagar, Narangi, Aula. and Kapri.

As. Six and Twelve per bottle.

Try to Make your eyes like Electric light always use our.

Warld renowned Real Pearl Surma

RED SURMA

It cures all sorts of eye diseases and also stops Soreness, opthalmic irrits, Cataract spots etc. and makes eye Cool and brilliant. Rs. 50 per one Tola. Sample bottle Re. 1 (one only)

MEGHJI HARIDAS & CO

One Madhavbag Khakhar Buildings, BOMBAY.

Ensign Carburetor

MEANS

PETROL ECONOMY

NOW'S THE MOTORIST'S OPPORTUNITY

Saving of 50% Petrol Guaranteed

by the

ENSIGN CARBURETOR.

All sizes available.

Prices and Particulars on Application.

SOLE AGENTS :—

M. M. H. J. M. CHOTANI,

(HARDWARE DEPOT.)

Dontad Street, Khadak, BOMBAY.

Clothing for the Present Season

Smart Sports Coats, of Imit. Donegal Tweeds Rs. 16-8 to 20 each.

Herring-Bone Tweed Suits, very Exclusive, Rs. 42-8 per suit.

Warm Overcoats, in Serviceable Tweeds and Fleecy Flannels, Rs. 30 to 40 each

Cosy Dressing Gowns, of Soft All-Wool Cloth in effective Colours, Rs. 40 Each.

Strong White Drill Office Suits, (2 Piece) Rs 10 per suit.

Imit-Tussore Lounge Suits (2 Piece) in Grey and Tossore shades. Smart and Serviceable, Rs. 12 per suit.

Cotton Pyjama Suits, in effective Stripe Designs, Rs. 5-8 and 7 per suit,

White Twill Shirts in Neglige and Tennis Styles, Rs. 2-6 and 2-15 each.

Neat Striped Shirts for business wear, Rs. 2-7 to 3-12 each.

Kashmir Silk (Plain and Twill) Shirts, very stylish, Rs. 9 each.

Polo and Shakespeare Collars of Satin Twill 6 annas, Matt, and Crepe annas 10 and Silk, Re. 1 each.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, LTD.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

PRINCESS STREET, SHARNI ROAD JUNCT. — BOMBAY, — AND KALBADEVI ROAD (SHUDH SWADESHI BHANDAR.)

POONA CITY — and — ALLAHABAD.

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

Semi-Diesel

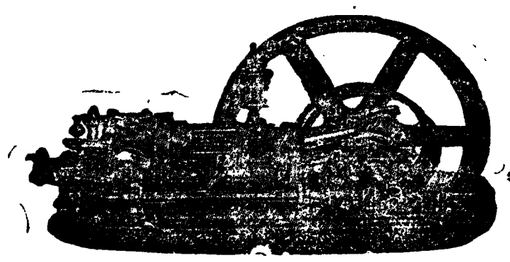
Crude Oil Engines

AND

Suction Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE
SIMPLE
RELIABLE
ECONOMICAL.



USE
SAME
DIESEL
ENGINES

40 Years' Experience — British throughout. — Thousands working

STOCKS HELD BY **Moolji Haridas & Co.**

Post Box No. 135, Carnac ... Bombay

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

"Phoenix Lager" A Quality Beer.

PHOENIX-BREWERY — TO BE KEPT IN A COOL PLACE & AWAY FROM DIRECT LIGHT — TRADE MARK — PHOENIX BRAND — LAGER BEER — AMERSFOORT-HOLLAND

You will never get such quality in the whole of market.

Challenge excellence of quality, purity, taste and palateness.

Sole Agents :—

Comar & Co.

Army Contractors
Frere Road.

Woolen Sweaters
„ Vests
„ Banians
„ Mufflers
„ Socks
„ Rugs
„ Shawls

Moderate Rates.

SPECIALLY FOR THE **WINTER SEASON**

PLEASE

VISIT — TRY

THE

Sanghavi Stores

Sandhurst Road,
Leheri Building
BOMBAY 4.

Woolen Clothes

SUCH AS
Kashmere
Ripcord
China
Merino
Flannels
Venetians
Serges,
etc.

Trial Solicited.

OTTO MOHINI

THE ONLY DELIGHTFUL & LASTING PERFUME OF THE AGE

KING OF PERFUMES

(REGD.)

Price Rs. 2, As. 12 and 8 per bottle

MOHINI AGENCY JUMA MASJID, BOMBAY 2.

THE

EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.,

Esmonde Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Estd. 1891)

Telephone No. 595 — Telegrams :—"EASTLIGHT."

FURUKAWA WIRES

Just unpacked Consignments of

Insulation Testing Sets,
Heating Apparatus,
Boilers, Toasters, Irons,
Heating Plates,
Watchman's Clocks,
Fancy Presentation Table Lamps
Illumination Strips

Also Pumps, Motors, A. C. & D. C. Fans, etc.

Prices on Application.

SUPERIOR MAK

Do YOU Pelmanise?

Have you ever properly realised the fact that in your brain you possess the finest money-making machine in the world?

There is practically no limit to the income-earning powers of the mind when it is keyed up to the highest pitch of efficiency of which it is capable.

By training your mind to greater efficiency you can put yourself in the way of earning twice, three times, four times the amount you make at present.

In every profession, business, and occupation there is a demand for men and women with scientifically trained minds.

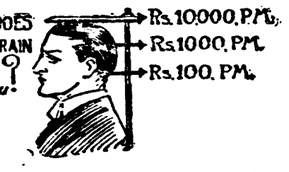
Over 500,000 men and women have already been trained to greater efficiency by the famous Pelman System which develops just those qualities of Concentration, Memory, Initiative, Ideation, Self-Confidence, and Administrative Power which are in the greatest demand to-day.

Write to-day to—

The Pelman Institute

... CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

THE PELMANOMETER



Over 100,000 British and Dominion Officers and Men have studied the Course, including 150 Admirals and Generals.

By training your mind on the Pelman System you ... better work (and better paid work) with infinitely less effort.

A Course of Pelman Training is the finest of all mental exercises. It develops your mind as physical training develops your muscles. It is most fascinating to follow and takes up very little time. It is taught by post and can be followed anywhere.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR

"DIABETES SPECIALIST."

NEW AND INVALUABLE SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF "DIABETES."

After resuming his Practice for the last five months, on his return from Madras Dr. S. R. Iyengar has completely cured many "DIABETES PATIENTS." Of the many who had taken "SPECIAL TREATMENT" of his advice and medicine, for complete cure. The following few are the few gentlemens certificates:—

Mr. Vithaldas P. Attawala, merchant, Bombay, writes on 29-11-20:—I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 16 years and had tried many Doctors of Bombay but without any effect. I then put myself under the treatment of the said Doctor S. R. Iyengar and he prescribed a course of 45 days for me and that I was completely cured at the end of the course. Before I commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment, my urine was examined by a Bombay M.D., the percentage of Sugar was more than 4 per cent. After the treatment, my urine was examined on 29th November, 1920 at Dr. Masina Hospital, Pathological Laboratory of Bombay "Sugar was found Nil"—which means a perfect cure of the obstinate disease which had baffled the treatment of many Doctors and Physicians before. I really consider that Dr. S. Rangaswami Iyengar is a SPECIALIST in this disease. I recommend him to all suffering from the said disease for the rare quality and of the valuable Drugs."

Mr. Damodhar Raghoba Raote, Worli, Bombay writes on 3rd December 1920:—"I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 12 years and I tried many well known Doctors and M.D.S. during that period but could not get entire cure. In September last, I had a severe attack of Pneumonia which seriously affected my Diabetes disease and was under the treatment of Dr. Masina. I was cured of Pneumonia after a short time but my Diabetes disease was in an increasing order and I could get no relief. Dr. Masina examined my urine and found I was passing 6 to 7 per cent. sugar and specific gravity was 1037. Finding no relief at all, I was put under treatment of Dr. S. Rangaswami Iyengar, Specialist in Diabetes. I have much pleasure to say that after a special treatment of 35 days I found my Diabetes disease properly checked and sugar nil and specific Gravity 1012. "I can safely recommend Dr. Iyengar's specific to any of the suffering Diabetes patients."

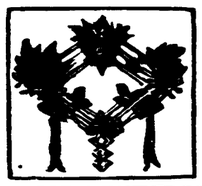
CONSULTATION:—8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

ADDRESS:—Marker House, opposite N. C. Library, Khotwadi Main Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

TELEGRAMS:—"DIABETES", Bombay.

Tele: No. 4195 Tele: add. Kopti C, Bombay

M. M. KOPTI AND CO.



TILE, MARBLE & TANDUR POLISHED STONE, MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS, 48, 50 Customs House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

DO YOU REMEMBER OR HAVE YOU FORGOTT...?

Note quickly and visit our old shop to buy Saffron, Musk, Ambar, Baras—Kapur—Myrrabolams—Momiai Silajit—Khajoor, etc.

D. Shantilal Kantilal & Co.

Jumma Masjid, BOMBAY.

CULTURED TAILORS

FOR CUSTOMERS OF

CULTURED TASTE.

Araujo Fernandes & Co., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

SABARKANTHA

MEANS

THE BEST ARRANGEMENT FOR

BOARDING

Only for High Caste Hindus.

Trial solicited

Behind Mumbadevi Post

BOMBAY 2

Headache

Brain Fag

Nervousness

The days are cold and coldness creates headache

Hard work means brain fag.

Headache and brain fag result in nervousness. You will be free from these indications if you trust to the value of

Prof. James'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS

A suitable line for the purpose. Never fails and safe in using.

A fortnightly course is that all necessary. They are soothing and restful for the nerves, aid digestion in their tonical effect.

Rs. 2-4-0 per bot. of 40 Pearls. Including V. P. P. Charges.

Anglo Indian Drug & Chemical Co.,

Juma Masjid, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best, Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE. A new batch of students wishing to be prepared for Specialised Banking or General Commerce Courses for examination in 1922 is being enrolled. Apply immediately, 80, Esplanade Road. 7640

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTS TO INVEST as mortgage on Estates or Jewellery. No brokers required. Apply Box No. 1657, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7635

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for investing in Life Insurance Policies. Wanted to assign NINE "With Profits" Life Policies, amounting to Rs. 52,000 (fifty-two thousand) as assured—in well established Insurance Companies. The Policies need not be taken in total, but if so desired, SEPARATELY EACH. The amounts of the Policies vary from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 12,000. The TOTAL SUM invested up till 31-12-1920 is Rs. 19,969/0/0. Desire to know the Highest Offer. Full particulars will be immediately supplied. Please apply t Box No. 1660, Advt. Dept., "Bombay C cle." 7625

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A German knowing CLERK. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1655, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7630

WANTED—A THIRD CLASS ENGINEER Apply THE INDIAN DYEING WORKS. opposite Poibavdi, Parel, Tram Terminus. 7632

WANTED.—A GRADUATE for the Birla High School, Dhandhuka, one with Persian and Science preferred. Apply, stating terms, to the CHAIRMAN. 7539

WANTED.—A GRADUATE with French strong in English and Mathematics. Apply Mr. DWARKADAS JEKISONDAS, Mercantile Bank Building, c/o Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors. 7619

WANTED— A B. A. S. T. C.)LADY preferred) as a private teacher. Apply personally with testimonials at Messrs. DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & CO., Rawal Building, 2nd Floor, Lamington Road, Bombay 4. 7650

WANTED—A DOCTOR, L. M. S. or M.B. for a hospital at Fatehpur in Rajputana. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials, if any stating age and least s... acceptable to HARDAYAL NEVATIA, 322, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 7556

WANTED—Three GRADUATES of whom one a Science Graduate for the Buseeweshawer School Bagalkot. Apply terms to the undersigned B. N. DUNDAWELI, Secretary, Buseeweshawer School. 7608

WANTED—A smart young energetic PARSI GRADUATE as a TRAVELLING SECRETARY (not for commercial purposes). Apply with testimonials and photograph, stating salary expected to Box No. 1659, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7651

WANTED—Two EXPERT TYPISTS for immediate service, those with experience of Solicitors Office and working on Oliver Machines preferred. Good Salary to an educated and really useful man. Apply Messrs. LITTLE & Co., Solicitors, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay. 7502

DRAUGHTSMEN.—Wanted immediately two DRAUGHTSMEN. Must be quick and accurate and accustomed to preparing designs and details from rough sketches, plotting and computing. Only experienced men need apply. Good salaries to the right men. Written applications only, in the first instance to E. N. LYON, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Indian Construction Syndicate Limited, 1, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. 7583

WANTED—Competent and Hindi knowing teachers (trained preferred) to teach Commerce, Geography (especially commercial geography), drawing, drill and Hindi. Commerce teachers should hold some certificate or diploma from some University or recognised institution. Apply at once stating experience, age and minimum salary expected to the PRINCIPAL, Shree Vishuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya, 134, Machua Bazar Street, Calcutta. 7601

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Wanted a qualified and experienced SUB-ASSISTANT Surgeon for a permanent post in this Department. Starting pay Rs. 55 per mensem with future prospects, provident fund institution benefits, free quarters, and travelling allowance as per Civil Service Regulations. Apply sharp stating qualifications, age, previous experience and copies of testimonials to S. J. ALVAREZ, Chief Medical Officer, Bhavnagar State Railway. 7584

WANTED.—An able and experienced MANAGER and ENGINEER, who have duly qualified themselves by working on such a post in any factory of brass, copper, aluminium and German-Silver works, as a factory of this kind is shortly to be started in Ratlam. Their salaries will be according to qualifications. Intending candidates should send their applications with necessary particulars and certificates, before the 15th of January 1921, to the MANAGING AGENTS, The Ratlam INDUSTRIALS, LTD., Ratlam (C. I.). 7501

WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS on pay and commission, in spare or whole time every where. Enclose stamps. Prof. S. N OPERA, Delhi 8. 741

WANTED.—Rs. 3,000 by a gentleman, carrying on business, good interest, money returned anytime if required after three months. Apply Box No. 1658, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7639

JUST WHAT YOU WANT—(Trade Expander)—An experienced SALESMAN will shortly commence touring throughout India. Manufacturers, Importers and Merchants desirous to sell their goods should at once forward samples with quotations stating rates of commission to S. S. KAMRA BUNGALOW 168A, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. 7624

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HIGH CLASS OIL-PAINTING DRAWING on cloth and canvas, etc. Tuitions wanted. Please apply Box No. 1640, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7555

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE on easy payment system—3½ and 5 ton lorries. Best German make. Ready delivery. Great opportunity for real investors. For further particulars write to DULERAI & CO., 70, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 7605

FOR SALE—Looms 36", Brand new, Willan and Mills make Healds and Reeds of 140s., 120s. and 100s. of all sizes. Egyptian and American yarns on cops 40s., 50s. 60s. and 70s. warp and Weft. Write immediately to P. P. TRENIDI & CO., 4, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay. 7611

FOR SALE.—Brand New Heavy type Bone Mill, Cart Weighing Machines, Centrifugal and Worthington Pumps of all sizes, Hydraulic Pumping Engine, Electric Motors, Compound Steam Engines, and Lancashire Boilers. Apply ENGINEER AND CO. Pydhowni, Bombay 3. 7571

FOR SALE AT SANTA CRUZE.—A black AUSTRALIAN WALER HORSE, age 6½ years price Rs. 1,000. A specially made harness very little used Rs. 75. All on reasonable offer. Apply Box No. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7629

180 RUPEES. Brand New Fox Portabl Typewriter, with travelling cas Complete. Buy to-day. Facsimile Typewritten Printing on the Multigraph undertaken One to ten thousand Copies—all originals Specimen of work post free on application STANDARD TYPEWRITING CO., 259/261 Hornby Rd., opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Remington 8, Re. 90, 7, 100, 2 Cols.	110
National Portable No. 3, with Case	135
Sun, Visible, Back Spacer	150
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new....	175
L. C. Smith 5, American Rebuilt	250
Yost 20, Brief, slightly used	250
Remington 11, Re. 225, Policy Size	290
Underwood 5, used few days, Elite Type.	290
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as new.	...
Corona Folding No. 3, with Case, New...	230
Underwood Portable, with Case, New ...	215

Consult US before you buy a Portable Typewriter. It will pay YOU.
NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Horaby Road, Bombay

RUPEES 130 will bring you an improved model of BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITER equipped with all modern devices, special Improved, Fractional Keyboard and compact carrying case. Weight 7 Lbs. All spares stocked. Why buy a secondhand typewriter when we offer a brand new typewriter for this price? Take opportunity of our special introductory low price. It is subject to change without notice. Buy to-day from Sole Agents: THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co., 36, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4869.

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE TO LET on fourth floor, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road. Apply MORARJI GOCULDAS & CO. 7652

A TWO-STORIED NEW BUILDING at the corner of Haines Road and Byculla Station for hire or contract for High Class Hindoos. See RAJANBHAI MEHERALLY, Khadak. 7236

TO BE LET—MOTOR-BARAGES good for Taxi owners at Girgaum Back Road next to Mangaldas Bungalow c/o S. S. Mahimwalla's Bungalow. 7550

TO LET—BUNGALOW at Matunga Block System open air, three minutes' walk from station, G.I.P. Railway. Apply Box No. 1653, Advt. Dept, Bombay Chronicle." Telephone No. 3836 7623

PANCHGANI, COSMOPOLITION CONVELESCENT HOUSE provides Board and lodging and every comfort from 1st January Full particulars. Apply NURSE HARPER Rockside. R1971 7365

TO BE LET—Immediately SHOP FLATS ROOMS and GODOWNS at Sir Harkisondas Narotamdas Hospital, New Charny Road. See SHETH GORDHANDAS BHAGWANDAS NAROTAMDAS, "Kapole Nivas" Office, Sandhurst Road. 7613

TO LET—On 99 years' Lease two PLOTS OF LAND, each with an extensive frontage on Arthur Road, Byculla, admeasuring 4,100 square yards and 550 square yards respectively, opposite the Porcupine Foundry, eminently suited for a Motor Garrage or Show-room worship or industrial residential purposes. Apply CAPTAIN & VAIDYA, 121, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 7642

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc.
Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agave Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50, Medows Street, Fort. 7149

RE SALE OF A DECEASED SHARE BROKER'S CARD.

OFFERS are IMMEDIATELY invited for the Sale of a deceased Sharebroker's CARD of the OLD STOCK EXCHANGE. Intending buyers are requested to send their offers to Box No. 1651, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" or to MOHANLAL DALICHAND DESAI, Vakil High Court, Taya Buildings, 3rd floor, Lohar Chawl, Bombay. 7607

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

UNDER a resolution of the Directors dated the 15th December, 1920, notice is hereby given that those shares of the above Company in respect of which the allotment money at Rupees Two per share still remains unpaid, will be declared forfeited unless remittances in full payment together with interest at 10 per cent. per annum (calculated from the due date to the date of payment) are forthwith made to the Registered Office of the Company No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 Hare Street, Calcutta on or before the 31st January 1921

By order of the Board,
BANDO & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta the 6th January, 1921. 7609

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that during the period 25th January to 5th February 1921 both days inclusive, the booking of all consignments of goods traffic in "Smalls" to Delhi and Kingsway except consignment of edibles, grain, fodder and tent equipage, will be entirely stopped.

Intending despatchers should make their arrangements accordingly.

By order,
P. C. SHERIDAN.
General Traffic Manager.

No. 1.
Calcutta, 5th January, 1921. 7589

FOR SALE.

VERY Good cotton wastes of different varieties worth about Rs. 50,000 Ready. Offers and Quotations solicited by.

THE MANAGER,
Tinnevelly Textiles, Ltd.
Kollpatti, S. I. Ry. 7493

WANTED.

AN OIL ENGINE of 10 or 12 horse-power and a Centrifugal Pump 4" suction and 3" Delivery. Preference will be given to new machines.
Inform maker, size and price, etc.

CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Committee,
Khamgaon. 7487

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS are invited for 100 cards on payment of Rs. 5,000 (rupees five thousands only) each subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. No security is required and all business by the holder of such cards in this Exchange will have to be transacted under the Clearance Rules of this Exchange subject to such changes as may be notified from time to time.

Application forms may be obtained from the undersigned and applications will be received only up to 31st January, 1921.

By order of Board of Directors,
M. D. DARU.
Secretary.

Medows Street, Fort.
Bombay, dated 22nd December, 1920. 7251

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buckhall Steamship Co., Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden Bombay; Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York.

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "Swasi" September.
S. S. "City of Melbourne" October.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about
Boyne	4,500	25th Jan., 192
Canadian Conqueror ...	5,500	20th Feb., 192
Treven	.....	15th April, 192

For particulars of freight, etc., apply Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO Agents. 5000

SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK OF TINNED MEAT.

1. Five hundred (500) tons of preserved meat surplus to requirements are offered for sale to the highest bidder.
2. Tenders for the above should be submitted to the under-mentioned officer, from whom samples can be obtained:—
The Assistant Director of S. and T (Embarkation), Bombay.
3. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of the quantity tendered for.
4. No tender offering less than eight annas per lb., or for a smaller quantity than one ton will be considered.
5. The right to decline any or all the tenders is reserved.
6. The whole of the 500 tons preserved meat is at Bombay. 7600

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ENQUIRIES for Motipura Serpentine Green Marble and Bhulvan Red and Grey Granite (from quarries, lately worked by Mr. A Loving) may be addressed to the present Lessee.

Mr. BHUDARBHAI PRAGJI CONTRACTOR,
Camp Baroda. 7638

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that pursuant to Section 319 (1) of the Municipal Act, both the North and South approaches of the Frere Overbridge near the Grant Road Station (B. B. & C. I. Railway) will be entirely closed to traffic on and after the 15th February 1921. until the work of improvements to the bridge is completed.

By Order
T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer.

Municipal Office,
Bombay, 10th January, 1921. 7647

NOTICE.

A VACANCY having occurred in the Bombay City Non-Muhamaden Constituency of the Indian Legislative Assembly, the Government of Bombay is pleased to fix 15th January, 1921, 1 p.m. as date and time for Nomination of candidates and 2 p.m. on the same date for scrutiny of these nomination papers.

J. P. BRANDER,
Collector and Returning Officer Bombay.

Old Custom House,
Bombay, 11th January, 1921. 7654

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN pursuance of a Requisition, received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation for electing representatives of the Corporation on the Boards of the Bombay Improvement Trust and the Port Trust in place of the Hon'ble Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, resigned, a meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 20th January, 1921, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

A. A. MOULVI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 11th January, 1921. 7641

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSES. The INDIAN ENGINEERING CO., Mechanical and Electrical Engineers and Steel Merchants, beg to inform their various Customers hereby, as well as the public that their Offices have now been temporarily removed to No. 16, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. All communications to them should be accordingly addressed.

8th January, 1921. 7545

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for the undermentioned supplies for the year 1921-1922, up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on Monday the 24th day of January 1921.

NAME OF SUPPLY.

(1) Supply of Road Metal of different sizes in A, B, C & D Wards.
(2) Supply of Road Metal of different sizes in E, F & G Wards.
(3) Supply of Sand in A to G Wards.
(4) Supply of Carts and Bullock pairs in A, B, C & D Wards. This tenders are required for one year from 1st March 1921, or alternatively for 3 years from 1st March 1921 to 28th February 1924.
(5) Supply of Carts and Bullock pairs in E, F & G Wards and the Bandra Slaughter House. This tenders are required for one year from 1st March 1921 or alternatively for 3 years from 1st March 1921 to 28th February 1924.

Forms of Tenders and all other particulars can be obtained free of charge on application to the undersigned.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipality.

Any firm or company submitting the tender should give the names of the partners constituting the firm or company.

The tenderers for the supply of carts and bullocks should distinctly understand that no Municipal ground will be let to them for building stables thereon, (especially the Babula Tank site).

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
T. K. RODDAN,
Ag. Executive Engineer.
Municipal Offices, K
Bombay, 10th January 1921. 7645

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Executive Health Officer in the Aden Settlement. Candidates must hold a Diploma in Public Health and have had experience in Sanitary work. Salary Rs. 800-50-1000 per mensem. Selected candidate will be required to sign a form of agreement for a period of five years.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than the 31st January 1921.

H. MELHUISH, D.P.H.,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 8th January, 1921. 7599

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE TO REMOVAL.

MESSRS. KHUNDERAO LAUD & MEHTA SOLICITORS, beg to inform their Customers and public that they have REMOVED their office to the FIRST FLOOR, MONGINI BUILDING, 13-17, Churchgate Street from 10th January 1921. 7636

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHARE CERTIFICATES of the above Company are now ready and shareholders are requested to present the documents they hold in exchange for the corresponding certificates between the hours of 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. (except on Saturdays).

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents. 7547

WANTED

WANTED—A whole-time and qualified person to do the Secretary's work of the Indian Mining Federation. Salary according to qualification, good prospects for really qualified and competent person. Apply before 31st January, 1921, to the VICE-CHAIRMAN, Indian Mining Federation, 233, Old Chinabazar Street, Calcutta. 7602

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR ANNUAL CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF MEDICAL STORES, ETC., FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1921-1922.

THE MEDICAL STOREKEEPER TO GOVERNMENT, Bombay, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on the 15th January, 1921, for the supply of country drugs, straw, etc..

Written applications should be made for tender and schedule forms which will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 per set.

Further particulars may be ascertained from the MEDICAL STOREKEEPER TO GOVERNMENT, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. 7133

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of about 972 bales Palej Cotton.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 13th instant at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co. at their godown at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, on account of the Constituents concerned

About 972 full pressed bales Palej Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of cotton slightly damaged by fire and water.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Ralli Bros., godown Sassoon Dock Colaba on account of the underwriters.

29 full pressed bales Shirpore Cotton.
7 full pressed bales Debai Cotton.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CIGARETTES.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Wari Bunder and A Bonded Warehouses, Victoria Docks on account of the underwriters.

Ex s s "SCHIEDEJK & ZIDDO."
1 case cigarettes of Zebra Brand.
6 cases cigarettes of Henley Brand, both of United States of America slightly damaged.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

Bombay, 12th January, 1921.

A good opportunity to Millowners and Soap Manufacturers.

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN TALLOW
P. R. WALLACE & SONS v. ROBINSON HAMMOND & CO.

Pursuant to the Order made by the High Court in the above suit Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

S. S. "HYMETTUS"
26 casks Australian Tallow.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of superior white Java sugar

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the shop of Devjee Jethmull, e.g., Sugar Merchs Khand Bazar, by order of Messrs. Volkart Brothers and on account and risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. Hajee Sultanally Mustary & Co.

Ex. s. s. "[illegible]LDA".

Made in Java Volkart Bombay—4209 bags superior white Java sugar packed in bags of 2 cwts. lying at Alexandra Dock Shed No. 7.

The goods will be sold ex dock against Delivery Orders.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale. The goods will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 12th January 1921.

MESSRS MUSSAJEE JAFERJEE

Under the kind instructions received from the Chief Ordnance Officer Kirkee Arsenal, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE, Government Auctioneers, will hold a public auction at the Kirkee Arsenal, on FRIDAY, 14th January, 1921, at 2 p.m. of the following Stores.

A large quantity of Tent I. P. Flies outer and inner walls and G. S. 160lbs. clocks, Lamps, Locks, Stoves Axespick head, Felt old, leather old, shovels old Gunny; old Canvas, Tin old Barrowswheel, Blankets old, Anvels of sorts, cordage cotton, Steel cast scrap, iron wrought, steel mild scarp, Tools Bellows Vices; Tape old Mamooties, Cordage Hemp, Enamel ware, web old, Jhools Rags, old cloth, sheets, baskets, ground sheets, pipe hos old Brass cooking; pots; Doosootic; tanks, wheels of sorts. Balances spring, mattress cases Timber, firewood, Camp kettle, Drums, Bicycles etc.

Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFERJEE,
Government Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS
No. 86, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
Telephone No. 4869.

AUCTION SALE OF 3,334 BAGS EGYPTIAN LOAF SUGAR.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th January, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, by order of the Office concerned, the following goods ex. s. s. "Lavignano."

On account and at the risk of Mr. Mirza Ally Mohomed Sheerazi:—
834 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Hajee Abdool Rehman Shirazi and Sons:—
2,000 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

On account and at the risk of Mr. A. Nemazi—
500 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

The above goods are lying at Port Trust Bonded Warehouse No. 11, Princes Dock and Wadi Bunder and G. 1, Victoria Dock.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of damaged Cargo consisting of about 850 bundles dates, 95 cases tea, 60 cases Pine Apple, 100 bags Gingilly Seeds, 251 bundles Dry Ginger, 4 bags Pepper, 1 Surca Cloves, 5 bags Hammaj, 2 bags Cardamoms, 1 bag Rapeseed, 45 bundles Tamarind, 8½ bundles Coir Yarn, 536 bags Rice, etc., landed ex. s. s. "Khusroo."

Under instructions from Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd., Agents, The Bombay-Persia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th January, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Carnac Bunder, (Date Bunder), on account of the concerned the abovementioned damaged cargo landed s. s. "Khusroo", on which the general average has been declared.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 22 BALES ETAWA COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 14th January, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the G. I. P. Railway, Goods Yard, Colaba, on account of the concerned the following goods damaged by fire and water:—
22 bales Etawa Cotton.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Docks Manager, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 18th January, 1921, at 2 p.m., at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed, the following goods:—

Oilman stores, bath bricks, galvanised sheets tablets, E buttons, acid, Government stores, lampware, medicines, Sarsaparilla, iron chains cement, copra, whisky, C P goods, galvanised tubes, paint, dye, old newspaper, bars iron, tea, automobile accessories, papers, tobacco, wine, steel bars, steel rods, woollen piecegoods, fire crackers, hats, shuttles, soap, rivets, candles, jewelleryware, caps, tin plates, heel tips, perfumery, dry wet dates, gum, corks, artificial flowers, samples, vermouth, hoops, iron tubes wire, personal effect, boiled oil, machinery, dry colour, boot polish, rubber hose, blouses, cotton and silk, leather, saddlery, tools, stationery, files, cutlery, bicycle and bicycle parts, boots and shoes, perfumed spirit, lamp, silver assays, motor bicycles, drapery, hooks and eyes, hosiery, musical instrument accumulators, cotton wicks, printing ink, shirts and collars, cylinders, motor tyres, red lead, full pressed cotton, sparkling wine, cloves, motor wheel cover cast iron pipe, beans mong, hardware, tin box, angle iron, padlocks, clips, seat covers, ink, biscuits, wheel parts, oil china clay, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 4,000 BALES AND A LARGE QUANTITY LOOSE WASTE.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 17th January, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at the junction of Jackeria Bunder Road and Sewree, on the open ground of the Port Trust, by order of the Insurance Office Concerned the following goods salved from the late fire that occurred in the godown of the Commercial Trading Co., Ltd.

About 4,000 bales and a large quantity of louse waste of different kinds.

MENESSE & CO.,
Bombay, 12th January, 1921.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
21, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 11 PACKAGES PIECE-GOODS.

On FRIDAY, the 14th day of January, 1921, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, near the Baling Press in Champa Gully, opposite the Dharamraj Gully Gate of Moolji Jaitha Market, by order of Jaithabhai Govindji, Esq., and on account and at the risk of Thuker Madhavji Thakersy:—
1 case white and cream Flannel.
1 case goolabi and piroja Flannel.
2 bales grey Longcloth No. 1200.
1 bale grey Longcloth No. J.J.J.
2 cases Checks No. 662.
1 bale grey Longcloth putli chap.
1 bale grey Longcloth chulli chap.
1 bale Sheetings No. 42.
1 bale grey Longcloth No. 4701.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. Delivery within 8 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 12th January, 1921.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery, belonging to the leading firm of Madras jewellers.

On THURSDAY, the 20th day of January, 1921, and succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S T.) sharp daily, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at the Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R Tawker and Sons, the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collections of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application to Messrs. Malvi Mody Rancherdas and Co., Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 19, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 12th January, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 82, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF FAKIR MOHMED GLASS FACTORY SITUATE AT KURLA. THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 12th Jan. 1921, Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhordas and Co., Attorneys for Sheth Shirazuddin Mohmed Ishak the pledgee and with consent of the pledgers Messrs. Fakir Mohmed Khaku and Fidahussen Suleman, sell by Public Auction at the premises at 3 p.m. (S.T.) The Glass Factory known as Fakir Mohmed Glass Works together with the machinery and accessories as well as the stock-in-trade.

For further particualrs and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhordas and Co., at their office at Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th January, 1921.

AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND WEEK!

Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS

present the further 3 Episodes 6000 feet of their Gigantic Animal Wonder Serial

"THE LOST CITY"

Featuring the fearless, talented

Queen of the Screen

JUANITA HANSEN!

The serial that is running at the Globe Cinema. "The Lost City" is proving a great success. There were crowded houses throughout last week, the first week of the play, and there is every indication that this week's attendance will equal if not exceed those of last week. The second instalment commenced on Saturday last before full houses of eager and enthusiastic spectators. It looks as if this serial is going to pass out one of the most successful yet shown in Bombay. The story that runs through concerns the adventures of a young millionaire and a beautiful princess who is carried into slavery in the depths of Africa. Excitement abounds throughout the production.

Ferocious Beasts of the African Jungles all playing their part in a manner that will astound you!

"THE LOST CITY"

TO-NIGHT.

5-30; 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Globe Cinema

SANDHURST ROAD.

This Palatial Picture Mahal is now admittedly the most fashionable and the most respectable evening rendezvous of European, Parsee and Hindu families.

The Programme includes a thundering 2 Reel Comedy featuring

GLORIA SWANSON

The Programme includes a thundering 2 Reel Comedy, featuring,

The Phenomenal Success of the
Hindusthan Cinema Film Co.
latest mythological master piece

Krishna–Leela

or

the adventures of Shree Krishna in his Childhood being a continuation of
KALIA MARDAN
at the Popular Picture Rendezvous

THE MAJESTIC

the palatial picture-house that shows selected Indian pictures only
Four shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

NEXT WEEK

A sequal to this week's picture

Kansa Vadha

clearest and brightest Indian picture you ever saw.

AMUSEMENTS.

The big spectacular special production,

"The Courage of Madge O'Doome"

by James Oliver Curwood,

will be shown at THE WEST-END CINEMA, New Charni Road. This feature is a tale of life in the great North-west. A bear fight, a thrilling escape from "The Nest", a combat between stalwart men and the daring of brave hearts are some of the big situations. Every member of the cast is a popular motion picture player.

MADAN'S THEATRE LD., ATTRACTIONS

THE EXCELSIOR

Every Evening at 9-30 p. m.
W. BANVARD
presents his
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
Including the
LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS.

Farewell Performances

To-day Wed Jan. 12th at 9-30 p.m,
"COMING DOWN."

To-morrow Thursday 13th Jan. at 9-30 p.m.
"GIRLS AND GIGGLES."

Fri. & Sat. 14th & 15th at 9-30 p. m.
"CASTLES IN SPAIN."

Sunday 16th at 5-30 p.m.
Reduced Price Matinee
"PEACHES AND CREAM."

Booking at Rose & Co. up 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

DAILY at 6-30 p. m.
SPECIAL DANCING MATINEES
By
Mdslle. Maino
The Renowned Eccentric Parisienne Dancer
A Revelation in Eccentric Dancing
Quick change and Modern Costumes

"The Happy Warrior"
from the story by A. S. M. Hutchinson.

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present
THIS WEEK!

A Magnificent Picture of the Turf, brimming all over with Love and thrilling Adventure

"The Racing Strain"

Featuring that wonderfully daring Goldwyn Star the darling pet of the screen
MAY MARSH
as the girl who rode for Love and Fortune.

The Story of a daring Girl and a Racing Horse who settled between themselves Romance and Revenge on the Race Track.

"The Racing Strain"

(6 Reels—6,000 feet.)

Romance and Revenge settled on the racetrack.

The Story of a racing horse and a daring girl.

The best bet proves the last bet.

See the Racing Horse and The Daring Girl at the West-End Theatre. Something NEW!

Have You Ever Played the Ponies? See How Mae Marsh Picked a Winner in "The Racing Strain"—A Racetrack Romance of the Bluegrass!

A horse race exceeding in picturesqueness and thrills the stirring contest in "Polly of the Circus" is one of the glowing features in "The Racing Strain." The event was staged at Saratoga and evidences the fidelity to detail, the elaborateness and the wealth of realism that stamps "The Racing Strain. As one of the greatest photoplay treats of the year.

Mae Marsh handles a gun with ease and grace in this film. A singular feature of the production is that though revolvers are frequently in evidence not a shot is fired. Tex Charwate introduces a new Method to bring to justice a scheming villain, a situation which the wistful star dominates with her accustomed skill.

There is quite an interesting plot running through the photo-play, oil stock and race horses, big game seeking "crooks" and pretty society girls. The feminine element of Bombay should see the film for the frocks it displays alone.

"The Racing Strain"

A Side-Splitting Comedy in the Programme

Timings: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)

Prices: Box Rs. 2; Sofas Re. 1; First Class As. 12; Second Class As. 6; Third Class As. 3.

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road).

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATER

PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST
Every day at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

"Franco-Japanese Troupe"

1. CYCLING ON WIRE by E. SACKEE. 2. MYSTERIOUS BOX by YAMADA. 3. BALANCING EXTRAORDINARY. by ALEXANDRE. and SACKEE. 4. ECCENTRIC ACROBATS, by RUDOLPH & VICTOR. 5. TRIPLE TRAPEZE by JAPANESE TROUPE.

ALSO A REMARKABLE DRAMA

"The Faith of a Child"

A Story of a child who has been taught from childhood to put implicit faith in God. See how her prayers are answered by God.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!

Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1- Ans. 8 and 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each).

THE EMPIRE

To-day 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

"The Marionettes"
FEATURING.
Clara Kimball Young

as the neglected, disillusioned wife, desperately trying to hold the love of a man who was ashamed of her, has one of those roles in which she is at her best. And much happens before she finds her feet and can say:—

"A MAN LIKE YOU WAS NEVER MADE FOR A WOMAN LIKE ME!"

THE EMPRESS.

TO-DAY 6, 8 & 10 p.m.

Madon Theatre 2nd Presents
Their First "Select Oriental Films"
Super Masterpiece
The Love Story of the Ages

'Nala and Damayanti'

The Most Outstanding Achievement of Ancient Hindu Literature, Produced on a Scale of Exceptional Gorgeousness and Inconceivable Magnificence.

The big spectacular special production,

"The Courage of Madge O'Doome"

by James Oliver Curwood.

will be shown at THE WEST-END CINEMA, New Charni Road. This feature is a tale of life in the great North-west. A bear fight, a thrilling escape from "The Nest", a combat between stalwart men and the daring of brave hearts are some of the big situations. Every member of the cast is a popular motion picture player.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
LAMINGTON ROAD
PRESENTS
William Desmond
IN
A Broadway Cowboy
The greatest and funniest Romantic Drama

PATHE GAZETTE
LATEST
PATHE CARTOON
AND
A POLLARD COMIC
CALL A TAXI

NEXT WEEK
RIO GRANDE
A Romantic Drama of Frontier life of intense hatred and supreme Love in 7 Reels

TIME
7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. Daily
Matinees on Saturdays and Bank Holidays at 5 a.m. and Sundays at 3-30 and 5 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

COMING SHORTLY!
COMING SHORTLY!
COMING SHORTLY!

A Season of Dainty Humour and Brilliant Music

EASTERN TOURS Ld, Present the

ROYAL OPERA Co.
ROYAL OPERA Co.

A Comedy of Forty English Artistes From the

BEECHAM OPERA CO.

Carl Rosa Companies

and Leading English Theatres

The Reperteire will be selected from the following

WORLD FAMOUS
COMIC OPERAS

"LES CLOCHES DE CORNVILLE"
"DOROTY"
"LA MACOTTE"
"PAUL JONES"
"LA CIGALE"
"ERMINIE"
"TAMBOUR MAJOR"
"MAMSELLE NITOUCHE"
"THE RED HUSSAR"
"LA FILLE DE MADAME AUGET"

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 18 AND 19.

IN AID OF THE
AHMEDNAGAR FAMINE FUND

TABLEAUX

'The Blessed Damozel,'

Pageant of Curchh History

'Conquering and to Conquer.'

Under the patronage and in the presence of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND THE HON. LADY LLOYD.

COMMENCING AT 9-30 P.M.
Boxes Rs. 50 Stalls Rs. 7,
Other Reserved Seats Rs. 5.
BOOKING AT S. ROSE & CO,

SECOND WEEK

OF OUR ASTOUNDING LAND AND SEA SERIAL

Featuring the World-renowned Herculean Idol of Millions

EDDIE POLO

The Giant Gentleman of the Screen in the World's Marter Mystery Serial

"The Vanishing Dagger"

Opening 3 Episodes—6000 feet—this Week

Universal's Serial Marvel

The Programme is supplemented by a 2-Reel Comedy

"A DOG'S LUCKY DAY"

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(GRANT ROAD, TRAM TERMINUS)

Four Shows To-day, at 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. (S.T.)

The big spectacular special production,

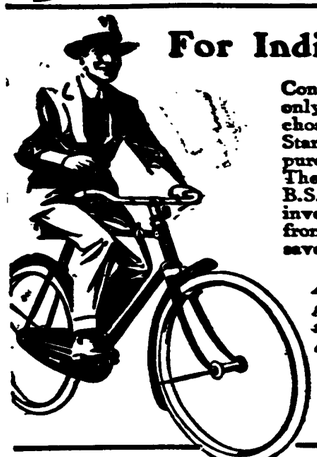
"The Courage of Madge O'Doome"

by James Oliver Curwood,

will be shown at THE WEST-END CINEMA, New Charni Road. This feature is a tale of life in the great North-west. A bear fight, a thrilling escape from "The Nest", a combat between stalwart men and the daring of brave hearts are some of the big situations. Every member of the cast is a popular motion picture player.

RIDE A B·S·A BICYCLE

The B.S.A. Trade Mark is a Guarantee of Quality and Satisfaction.



For Indian Cycling.

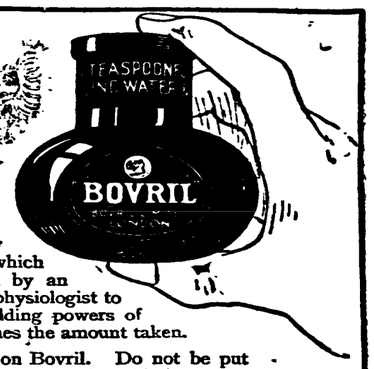
Conditions make it imperative that only a bicycle of proved merit be chosen when buying a new mount. Start well from the beginning and purchase a genuine B.S.A. machine. The reliability and long service of B.S.A. Bicycles make them an investment which pays immediately from the date of purchase, and saves many troubles.

All genuine B.S.A. Parts are guaranteed interchangeable and replacements can be easily obtained at the nearest B.S.A. Agent.

Write for Illustrated : : List post free : :

Addison & Co. Ltd., Mount Road Madras
The Bharat Commercial Co. Ltd., Rawal Pindi
K. Dass & Co. Ltd. - - - Calcutta
The Dilkusha Cycle & Motor Agency, Lucknow
The Elphinstone Co. Mount Road, Madras
The Maharaja Cycle Works - Lahore
The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay
The Popular Cycle & Motor Co. - - Agra
Importers: Sen & Pandit - - Calcutta
Peerey Lall & Sons Ltd. - - - Delhi
The Royal Pioneer Cycle Co. - - Meerut
Central India Machine Co. - - Jubbulpore
Reshamlal Nemitral - - - - Quetta
North India Motor & Cycle Agency Bareilly
The Provincial Cycle & Motor Co. Meerut
Moosa Lall & Sons - - - Cawnpore
Md. Ekram Khud - - - Benares

This is the Bottle



Bovril is the only beef preparation which has been proved by an eminent British physiologist to contain body-building powers of from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

Therefore, insist on Bovril. Do not be put off with any substitute or colourable imitation.

BOVRIL

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

THE DRESSING FOR HOT CLIMATES.
ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES.

"KOKO" is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation; causes the Hair to grow luxuriantly, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, positively eradicates dandruff, prevents Hair from falling, is the most cleanly of all Hair preparations, and is perfectly harmless. Clear as crystal. Contains no dye, oil, or grease. Delightfully cooling, refreshing, and invigorating to the scalp.

THE GREAT ENGLISH HAIR RESTORER WITH 30 YEARS' REPUTATION.

WHY NOT START YOUR FINE HEAD OF HAIR TO-DAY?

BUY YOUR BOTTLE OF "KOKO" and so begin a new Lease of Hair Comfort. Apply "KOKO" according to the simple directions given, and you will be astonished at the effect of a few days' treatment. We make no extravagant or foolish claims for "KOKO," but can prove that it has done all we claim for it.

Prices 1/3, 2/6, and 4/6 per Bottle.
(in England) Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Customers are warned to see that they purchase "KOKO" wrapped in dark-coloured cartons as this make is specially manufactured for use in hot climates.

KOKO-MARICOPAS COMPANY LTD.,
16, DEVIS MARKS, LONDON, E.C.

For Washing the Hair, try a sample packet of the delicious "KOKO" Shampoo Powder, obtainable of all Chemists.

KOKO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING

When the slightest exertion fatigues you

it means that you are "run-down" and lacking in nerve force. Do not wait for Nature to protest, but fortify yourself with Horlick's Malted Milk—the food-drink which is a reliable stand-by under every circumstance. It is most palatable and easily digested.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Of all Stores and Bazaars. In 2 sizes.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 10th.

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	10.61
Mar.	10.66
May	10.72
July	10.77

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Jan 8th.

Total in Sight	6,211,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	291,000
East Indian " "	209,000
American " "	4,712,000
Other " "	314,000
Total Sales	13,000
East Indian Sales	100
East Indian Stock	99,000
East Indian Forwarded	400
East Indian Imports	—
East Indian Speculation	7,200
American Afloat	1:6,000
East Indian Afloat	4,000
Total Afloat	184,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 8th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
" Exports to Great Britain	2,000
" " to Continent	6,000
Futures at New York March	15.47
" " May	15.51
" " July	15.62
Spot Cotton at New York	17.10
" " Orleans	
Futures at New Orleans March	Holiday.
" " May	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	5 5/16
Demand Bills	3.63.50
U. S. Mined	99 1/2
" " Foreign	95 5/8

New York, Jan. 10th.

Futures at New York March	16.20
" " May	16.22
" " July	16.33

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From Own Correspondent.)

Jan. 11.

The Marwari Bazar opened steady this morning at Rs. 346 and after touching Rs. 344 advanced to Rs. 348½. It then again declined to Rs. 344 which was the rate at 3 p.m. It finally closed at Rs. 348. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 348 and closed at Rs. 340.

Our marke for ready cotton had a better feeling yesterday with a fairly good demand for high class quality. Local millwalas also bought old Oomras and Sind American cotton. About 5,000 bs. are reported to have changed hands.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.

Bombay, Jan. 11th.

			Rs.
Fully Good Broach	..	April-May	340
Fully Good Bengal	..	March	321
Fine Oomras	..	March	281

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 11th.

			Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	..	March	330
Fully Good M. G. Broach	..	Apr-May	348
Fine M. G. Oomras	..	March	288

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 11th.

Description.	Super-fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengal	250	235	220	..	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab	250	235	220	..	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4	..	270	258	..	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	335	320	298	..	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	310	295	273	..	"
M.G. Khandeish No. 6	..	235	223	..	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 10th Jan. 1921.

Cotton	10,596	Bales.
Wheat	2,021	Qrts.
Linseed	Nil	
Rape, etc.	848	"
Gingellyseed	894	"
Poppyseed	Nil	"
Groundnuts	2,542	"
Cottonseed	667	"
Rice	300	"
Myrabollams	2,200	"
Cottonseed	13,133	"
Mowraseed	715	"
Gram	1,244	"
Juwar	Nil	
Moras	Nil	
Barley	Nil	
Bajree	186	"
Coal	3,833	Tons.

HURRY UP

To the

Lebanon Type & Litho Works

12½ to 25 % reduction for 1 month only in all sorts of

Printing and Lithography Works

Specialist—Share Certificates, Letter Heads and Aerated Water Labels

Unique opportunity for Stationers and Canvessers

Up country Orders invited.

A few Reams of Real Saunders Hand-made 3rd paper for sale at a very low rate, apply sharp.

9, Bell Lane, Opp. Rajabai Tower, Fort, BOMBAY.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay's—Jan. 11th 1921.

American Rates Rulings Liverpool.

Weides in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—344 July.

Broach open F.G.M.G.—close. 346.

Bengal Open	..	322
Bengal Close	..	216
Oomra Open	..	286
Oomra Close	..	288

Our opinion. The ready market improving with a good demand from the Mills and Japanese Houses. Looking to circumstances, market tone seems at a rise, and so it is advisable to dispose off ready at any rise.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 11th 1921.

Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1-5 3/8
Bank Demand	1-5 7/16
Dem. Acceptances 30/s	1-6 3/8
Fcs. Demand	627
American Dollars	385
Hongkong	212 1/2
Shanghai	291
Japan	185
Singapore	161

Market, Steady.

METALS.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation.

Jan. 11th 1921.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Brass	5/6	83 8 0
Do.	1	83 8 0
Do.	1½	83 8 0
Do.	1 1/2	83 8 0
Do.	1½	83 8 0
Do.	2	83 8 0

COPPER RATE

Jan. 11th 1921.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Copper	3/4	80 0 0
Do.	1	84 0 0
Do.	1½	84 0 0
Do.	1 1/2	84 0 0
Do.	1½	84 0 0
Do.	2	84 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars		69 0 0
Panch tola joint ..		26 0 0
Copper Mughal-Bars		52 0 0
Brass-Bars		37 0 0
Lead		58 0 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar rates.

Bombay, Jan. 11th 1921, 6-30 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms.	Rail Delivery.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat White, Delhi 70-29 ..	80 0 0	9 2 0
" " Cawnpore 70-30	82 0 0	8 15 0
" Karachi Bangla ..	61 0 0	9 1 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	12 0 0	12 8 0
" " Cawnpore ..	13 0 0	12 8 0
" Yellow Cawnpore ..	12 12 0	13 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	12 12 0	14 4 0
" " Thin ..	12 12 0	13 4 0
Teaseed, White 28-15 ..	78 0 0	15 8 0
" Gujar 78-25 ..	75 0 0	—
" Gujar 80-60 ..	70 0 0	—
" Black ..	60 0 0	—
Poppyseed, White ..	14 8 0	15 4 0
Groundnuts ..	64 0 0	—
Mowraseed ..	6 4 0	8 10 0
Barley ..	48 0 0	—
Cawnseed ..	40 0 0	9 12 0
Cottonseeds ..	34 0 0	4 14 0
Forward,	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat May ..	8 5 0	
Linseed May ..	16 3 3	

COHOUR-MARKET,

Jan. 11.

Various reasons have lowered a little the rates of important Dyes. The money market remains tight, the Exchange rate is likely to be favourable to the importers, and the Home prices are on the decline. However, the main reason is the absence of healthy demand. As reported last time, Alizarine and Congo-Red decreased their values. Most of the other Dyes remain steady and without actual business passing. Exact rates are not available. Officers vary with different merchants in proportion to their inclination to unload and the quality of the stuff. The tone is a little weak.

The quotations are:—

Congo-Red Rs. 4/8/0 to 5 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 16 per lb
Methyl Violet Rs. 9 per lb.
Malachite Green Rs. 10 per lb.
Alizarine, (Ger) Rs. 300 to 325 per cwt.
Sulpher Black Rs. 2 to 2/8/0 per lb.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Jan. 11.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 27/8.
Bars Silver ready, Rs. 95.

EXCHANGE.

T T on London, 1/5-3/8.
D. D. on London 1/5½.
3 M/st. D. A. 1/.
D. D. on Paris, Frc. 450.
3 M/st D. A. Frc. 485.
T T on Japan Rs. 182.
60 D/st D. P. Rs. 190.
American Cross rate Dols. 3.66½.
Paris Cross rate, Frc. 61.80.
London Silver spot D. 40/2.
London Silver forward D. 40.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan, 77.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22. 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 65.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper, 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49, 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, 62.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 92½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 7 per cent.

SHARES.

Market closed quiet owing speculators taking profits.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2450 xd., By Cotton 1030, By. Dyeing 3035, Century 1195, Cent. India 4310, Colaba Land 2525, Crescent 615 xd., Currimbhoy 1385, David 1740, Fazulbhoy 2060 xd., Finlay 1115, Ind. Bleaching 180, Ind. Malwa 732/8, Kasturchand 1700, Kohinoor 3625, New Great 920; Pearls 1075, Phoenix 1020, Shapurji 375, Simplex 825 Swan 1140, Swadeshi 4370.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 740, By. Burma 610, By. Burma N. I. 200 pr, Bt. Burma Petrol 16/8, By. Tramway 695, By. Steam 320, Bundi Cement 42/8, Ind. Cement 345, Katni Ord 240, Katni Defd 1150 xd, New India Ins. 2 dis, Shivrajpur 40/8, Tata Ord. 140, Tata Defd. 700, Tata Hydro 850 xd., Tata Oil 185, Tata Bank 29, Scindia Steam 15 dis.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 11.

S S Warcuta, Duncan, Busreh.
S S Frankdale Pritchett; Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S West Kasson, Cannell, New
S S Trafford Hall, Parker, Calcutta.
S S Franktor Wilson Calcutta.
S S Sikh Smith, Calcutta.
S S Esperia Bartram Hamberg etc.
S S Helios, Branden Bangkok.

S S War Cuta:—The B I S N Company's steamer War Cuta, 4488 tons, Captain J E Duncan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with ballast.

S S Frankdale:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Frankdale, 3113 tons, Captain A L Pritchett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S West Kasson:—The Shaw Wallace Company's steamer West Kasson, 3436 tons, Captain R E Cannell, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for New York, with same bottom cargo.

S S Trafford Hall:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Trafford Mall, 2297 tons, Captain F W Parker, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S S Franktor:—The Scindia S. N. Company's steamer Franktor, 2297 tons Captain D Wilson, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S S Sikh:—The T M. Company's steamer Sikh, 3287 tons, Captain J F Smith, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo and 4 passengers.

S S Esperia:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Esperia, 2323 tons, Captain T D. Bartram, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg, etc. with a general cargo.

S S Helios:—The F F Campbell and Company's steamer Helios, 860 tons, Captain H Branden, will sail ito-day from Bombay harbour for Bangkok, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS

Tuesday, 11th Jan. 1921.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Achilles	..	Dunkirk	13/1	.. K King & Co
B Oreland	..	Philadelphia	12/1	T M & Co
C & E Sikh	..	O Ports	12/1	.. T M & Co
E Yamato Maru	..	Kobe	13/1	.. N Y Kaisha
G Nour-El: Bahar	..	N F	N F	P Padanerse & Co
H Cannanore.		Cochin	14/1	.. R E Collin
K Wariaida		N F	N F	.. M M & Co
L Egypt	..	N F	N F	.. M M & Co
M Loyalty	..	N F	N F	.. N Morarji & Co
N Hazelside		Middlesbro	N F	.. Graham & Co
O Bajune	..	N F	N F	.. P Foundry
R Warina	..	N F	N F	.. M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Irrawadi	..	N F	N F	.. K N & Co
Kaveri	..	Bhownagar	12/1	K N & Co
Mahanadi	..	Karachi	12/1	.. K N & Co
Oporto	..	N F	N F	.. K N & Co
Ponani	..	N F	N F	.. K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Macmaster.		London	24/1	.. J F & Co
8 Esperia	..	Hamburg	12/1	.. W & A G & Co
10 Clan Stuart		M' Coast	13/1	.. J F & Co
12 Gurna	..	N F	N F	.. M M & Co
15 Sultania	..	P Gulf	15/1	.. H S Shushtary & Co
16 Helios	..	Colombo	12/1	.. F F C & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Nemaha	..	N York	14/1	.. Val. Bros.
2 City a Oran		Calcutta	15/1	.. Graham & Co
4 Ilysia	..	Liverpool	17/1	.. Graham & Co
5 Chanda	..	Karachi	N F	.. M M & Co
6 Pasha	..	Java	15/1	.. T M & Co
6/7 Bonio Mare.		N F	N F	.. Oddum & Co
8 Trafford Hall	..	Calcutta	11/1	.. Graham & Co
9 Kimi Maru		N Y	N F	.. Graham & Co
10 Warela	..	Basra	15/1	.. M M & Co
11 Larmala	..	China	6/12	.. M M & Co
12 Dunera	..	Shanghai	13/1	.. M M & Co
13 Whateby Hall	..	N F	N F	.. Graham & Co
14 Devanha	..	London	15/1	.. M M & Co
15 Cooeyana		Basra	14/1	.. M M & Co
16 Binfield	..	Calcutta	15/1	.. M M & Co
17 Orata	..	N F	N F	.. T M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Abydos	..	N Y	N F	.. I & P S N Co.
Firoozi	..	N Y	N F	.. T M & Co

EXPORT.

Jan. 11.

S S. Devanha for London:—700 cwt. khismiss, A. Chugla and Co.; 175 drums empty drums, A Dhunjibhoy and Sons 57 bales cow hides, Allen Bros. 21 packegs furniture, J L Ainsworth, 2000 bags, 150 tons bauxite, Shaw Wallace and Co. 10 bales cotton carpet, A Laduck, 1 bale cotton carpet, Mackinon Mackenzie and Co.; 480 cwt. groundnut oil cake, Gollingshurst and Co.

S S Devanha for Antwerp:—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Elysia for Liverpool:—6000 cwt. groundnut, Ralli Bros.

S S Elysia for Glasgow:—1000 cwt. linseed oil cake, Indian General Trading Co.

S S Elysia for Marseilles:—30 cwt. garnets, Govindji Madhavj and Co.; 51 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Whateley Hall for Antwerp:—100 tons, manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd. 1000 tons, manganese ore, Mitsui B Kaisha.

S S Esperia for Hamburg:—40 bales cotton, A Drust.

S S Rottenfels for Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton, Patel Bros.

S S Yamato Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, N Futeshally and Co.

S S Yamato Maru for Yokohama:—127 cwt natural Indigo, C M Bhesania and Co.

S S Dunera for Hongkong:—37 cwt cloves, Kawasji Sorabji and Co.; 3 cases 836 lb. saffran, N C Bhesania and Co. 13 cwt. sharkfins, H B Bhesania and Co.

IMPORT.

S S Sultania from Persian Gulf. Agent Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Co.:—6 tins pearls, 5 tins gold coins, 15 bdles specie, 4 cases specie, 3 tins, specie 42 bags almond, 484 bags gum, 53 cases, gum, 17 bags altari 1673 bags tobacco, 21 bdles carpet.

S S West Sequena from San Francisco. Agents Shaw Wallace:—7 bales cotton yarn, 110 p. kages, petroleum lubg oil, 12 cases chease, 14 cases mustle caramels, 17 cases paper 23 cases photographic, mounting, 16 cases dry goods, 946 bdles, lumber 986 piece; lumber, 50 casos canned peaches 50 cases canned pears, 187 cases canned purnis, 513 cases canned fruits, 83 cases canned vegts, 22 cases canned fish, 31 cases canned caloman.

S S Coveyarina from Basra. Agents British India Steam N. Co.:—418 bags dry dates, 500 basket wet dates.

S S Cannanore from Cannanore. Agents East Indian Steam N. Co.:—473 bags moist cocoanut, 557 bags. copra, 144 robbins copra, 603 bags dry ginger, 21 baskets green ginger, 85 bags pepper.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 10.

Disturbed weather in the south of the Bay has given nearly general rain in South-east Madras. The chief amounts are:—Negapatam two inches, Cuddalore an inch and a half, and Madras three quarters.

A western depression is affecting extreme north of India.

Forecast:—An extension in Kashmir and the North-west Frontier Province.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 11th January, 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect and day temperature is higher than usual at Rawalpindi, Ambala and Hissar. Night temperature is nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity and night temperature are nearly normal. Day temperature is higher than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in Sind, but clear in Rajputana. The air is drier than usual except at Karachi, where humidity is in excess. Both day and night temperatures are nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is nearly normal at Neemuch and Ahmedabad and is in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is higher than usual at Indore and on the west Kathiawar coast; night temperature is above the average at Neemuch and Veraval, but below it at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect except in the north-west of the division. Day temperature is higher than usual; night temperature is above the average at Ratnagiri and Karwar; raoti.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri. Day temperature is above the average at Ratnagiri and Karwar; night temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect over the northern half of the division. Day temperature is either normal or slightly above the average; night temperature is higher than usual at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Light rain is reported from south-east Madras and skies are moderately to heavily clouded over the southern half of the Peninsula. The sea remains rough at Negapatam and conditions continue unsettled in the south. Weather is fine over the rest of the reporting area except in Sind and Baluchistan where light or moderate cloud has appeared.

Forecast.—Local rain is likely over the southern half of the Peninsula.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 10th January, 1921:—

The disturbed weather in the south of the Bay has given nearly general rain in south-east Madras. Chief amounts are:—Negapatam two inches; Cuddalore an inch and a half and Madras, three-quarters. A western depression is affecting the extreme north of India.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON TUESDAY, THE 11th JAN. 1921.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (10th)	86.1	59.1	76	..	2.07	—2.76
Jask	76.5	55.0	80	..	6.04	—1.53
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	78.7	54.0	75	..	0.02	—0.83
Rawalpindi	70	47	51	..	0.11	—1 9
Lahore	76	51	46	..	0	—0 75
Hissar	74	48	42	..	0.00	—0.51
Ambala	79.	54.	54	..	0	—1.73
Delhi	74	51	42	..	0	—0.13
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	77.	50.	48	..	0	—0 58
Manipuri	77.	47	74	..	0	—0.83
Jhansi	79.	46	37	..	0	—0 16
Cawapore	78	50	50	..	0	—0 22
Allahabad	82.	49	34	..	0	—0.37
SINDAND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	70	40	48	..	..	—0 24
Karachi	75	54	50	..	0.22	—0 07
Ajmer	74.	44	50	..	0	—0.18
Jaipur	78	46	42	..	0	—0 47
Kotah	77.	51	50	..	0	—0.49
Mount Abu	68.	49.	54	..	0	—0.41
GUJERAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
West—						
Bhuj	77.	48.	37	..	0	—0 18
Dwarka	79.	..	58	..	0	—0 06
Veraval	83.	70.	31	..	0	—0 23
Rajkot	82	49	37	..	0	—0 35
Bhavnagar Para	86	50	36	..	0	—0 27
Surat	103.	58.	59	..	0	—2 22
Ahmedabad	85.	50.	40	..	0	—0 18
Deesa	88	50	29	..	0	—0 16
Neemuch	77.	51.	61	..	0	—0 29
Indore	82	54	49	..	0	—0 09
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	85.	51.	68	..	0	—1 09
Saugor	80	54.	64	..	0	—1 25
Hosangabad	..	..	..	..	..	—1.75
Khandwa	86.	5.	51	..	0	—0 97
Akola	98	66	39	..	0	—1 37
Amraoti	90	64.	51	..	0	—1 97
Nagpur	95	62	45	..	0	—1.46
Chanda	91.	61	72	..	0	—1 14
Raipur	86.	57.	53	..	0	—0 78
KONKAN—						
Bombay	78	68.	76	..	0	—0.56
Ratnagiri	95.	63	33	..	0	—0 27
Marmugoa	84	72	76	..	0.15	—1 03
Karwar	89.	68	78	..	0	—0.28
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	89.	65.	54	..	0	—0 28
Ahmednagar	89	61	51	..	0	—1.15
Poona	91.	58	46	..	0	—1.09
Sholapur	94.	68	46	..	0.06	—1 43
Bijapur	90.	64	58	..	0	—1.12
Belgaum	87.	59	49	..	0.07	—1 70
Aurangabad	90.	61	39	..	0	—1.02
Nizamabad (Indsi)	88	60	38	..	0	—0 90
Hyderabad	86	58	51	..	0	—1 04
MALABAR AND CUTCH—						
Mangalore	88.	67	66	..	4.84	+1.49
Calicut	86	69	68	..	7.24	+0 90
Cochin	88	75	67	..	7.24	—1 21
Colombo	84	73	81	0.09	20.62	+1.48
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						
Nellipatam	84.	68.	76	..	2.68	—5.52
Bellary	90	70	62	..	0.2	—1.07
Cuddapah	88	68	53	..	0.20	—1 78
Madras	88	74	71	0.04	21.6	+11.64
Bangalore	84	66	78	..	2.72	—1.51
Coimbatore	89	68	62	0.02	7.72	+2.11
Trichanopoly	87	70	84	0 20	9.22	+1 15
Negapatam	81.	74.	84	0 03	61.	+21 07

Sergeant-Inspector Miller, of B. B. and C. I. Railway, Fatehgarh, was run over by a train and killed at Achera. The body was brought into Agra by the police and from letters found on the person of the deceased, it appears he committed suicide.

Lala Lajpat Rai, since his return from the Congress, is suffering from fever with a slight attack of influenza and is confined to bed. It is expected that he will be completely restored to health within a week.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

"BUCKET SHOPS" IN BOMBAY'

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN JUDGES.

REFERENCE TO THIRD JUDGE.

Ismailji Ibrahimji Badaria and another

vs.

The King-Emperor.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)

These were appeals from the decision of the Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. The accused were charged for cheating and abetment thereof under Sections 420 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code.

The facts are briefly these:—

FACTS OF THE CASE.

The complainant is a keeper of bucket shops in Bombay. He had several branches at which bets were registered for punters during the Poona races of 1919. This case happened with regard to the branch carried on by the complainant at Grant Road in the building of one Jehangir Sapurji. The accused No. 1 was in charge of the shop. Jehangir Sapurji was paid Rs. 50 for each day's racing by the complainant for exercising supervision over the first accused. The complainant's system was that accused No. 1 had a receipt-book with triplicate forms numbered serially and printed forms on which the particulars of bets made by punters were entered. A punter would tell the accused No. 1 the horses which he wanted to back and the amount he wished to put on either for win or place. Accused No. 1 wrote these down on a printed form, making at the same time a carbon copy. Then he entered the total amount betted in the receipt. The serial number on the receipt was entered on the printed form, the original of which was given to the punter together with the two outer parts of the receipt. The accused kept with him for record the carbon copy of the particulars of the bets made and the counterfoil of the receipt. Complainant's customers sometimes filled in the printed form themselves, in which case the original form was given a number corresponding to the receipt and retained, the punter only taking away the receipt. A short time before the racing commenced the complainant went round the various branches and collected the cash, counterfoil receipts and forms and took them to his head office, where his clerks tabulated the receipts taken at each branch in books kept for the purpose. After that had been done the printed forms from each branch were strung together and sealed. The results of the racing together with the dividends paid by the totalisator were brought down from Poona by the complainant's brother, when the amounts to be paid on each winning bet were entered in the forms and also in the books above referred to. The next day the punters received their winnings, small amounts being paid at the branches, large ones at the head office. The case for the prosecution was that the two accused conspired to cheat the complainant by getting a bet registered after the results of the first race held on the 4th October, 1919, at Poona, had been made known in Bombay, on which the accused No. 2 was entitled to be paid Rs. 9,300 by the complainant on a bet of Rs. 700. On the 5th October both accused attended the head office. Accused No. 2 produced receipt for Rs. 700. On the back was written in the handwriting of accused No. 1 Rs. 9-300 with the letter P above, which stood for "Paid." Complainant paid Rs. 6,300 in cash and gave a cheque for Rs. 3,000 on the Bank of Bombay. Accused No. 2 did not want to take a cheque as he said he was leaving for Calcutta. Complainant said he would pay cash if the chaque was brought back the next day. Accused No. 2 returned the next day with the cheque. Meanwhile the suspicion of the complainant had been aroused by information received so he retained the cheque and told accused No. 2 he wished to make inquiries. Thereafter the complainant filed the complaint before the Magistrate.

DEFENCE VERSION.

The case for the defence was that on the 4th October one Abdool Hussein went on behalf of the accused No. 2 to register a bet at the Grant Road Branch for Rs. 700 on two horses, Summerton and Magdala. That Rs. 700 were paid to accused No. 1 and the receipt given in exchange. The particulars of the bet were entered in a printed form by accused No. 1 without taking a carbon copy so that the original was retained by accused No. 1. That although the regular procedure may not have been observed by accused No. 1 it was a straightforward transaction and the accused No. 2 was rightly entitled to be paid his winnings.

THE JUDGMENT.

The Chief Justice in the course of a long judgment observed that the prosecution had to prove that accused No. 2 paid accused No. 1 Rs. 700 before the races commenced, that he took away the receipt, and that both accused intended that the transaction would only be communicated to the complainant if a printed form could be inserted amongst the other forms before they were strung together and sealed, with a winning bet recorded on it after information had been received from Poona. That information was received that Summerton had won the first race and that thereupon accused No. 1 filled in the forms and put it in with the rest before they were taken over by the complainant. The Chief Justice thought the evidence excluded all possibility that accused No. 2 made a genuine bet and that it was the intention of accused No. 1 to protect Rs. 700 if he could possibly manage it without the complainant knowing that the bet had been made. The appeals should be dismissed. The Chief Justice regretted that he could not agree with his Brother Shah that it was at the most a case for suspicion. There were facts proved beyond the region of dispute which made it certain to the mind of the Chief Justice that a fraud was committed; they were absolutely inconsistent with the innocence of the parties so that other circumstances which without those facts might only excite suspicion could be considered as pointing to the guilt of the accused. In view of the difference of opinion, the case must be referred to a third Judge.

Mr. Jinnah with Mr. G. N. Thaker appeared for the accused.

The Advocate-General with the Public Prosecutor and the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

SHAREBROKER'S CLAIM FOR RS. 18,217

DECREE IN PLAINTIFFS' FAVOUR.

Messrs. Raymond and Murat ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Captain A. Maitland ..... Defendant.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kajiji.)

The plaintiffs were sharebrokers and filed this suit to recover Rs. 18,217 in respect of certain share transactions entered into by them on the defendant's behalf. The defendant was a captain in the army stationed at Peshawar.

The plaintiffs' case was that they were certified share-brokers and were employed by the defendant to effect on his behalf certain sales and purchases of shares for May and June 1920 settlements. As a result of those dealings the defendant became liable to pay to the plaintiffs a sum of Rs. 18,217-8 for losses due on those transactions.

The defendant's case was that he only knew the second plaintiff Murat, and that he did not know whether the two plaintiffs carried on business in partnership or not. His instructions were given to Murat alone who was not then a certified broker nor a sub-broker. It was only a few months ago, viz., in May last that Raymond had obtained a card to do business as a certified share broker in the Old Share Bazar. The suit was therefore bad and could not be maintained.

The defendant further alleged that even according to the particulars given by the plaintiffs for the May settlement there would be a profit of Rs. 7,803-8. The defendant had thereafter paid Rs. 7,000 after the amount due by him on certain subsequent transactions. Thereafter he had never instructed Murat to enter into any further transactions on his behalf. He contended that he was not therefore liable for any of those transactions and he disputed certain rates in the plaintiffs' particulars of the account. He also alleged that he had applied for leave to enable him to come down to Bombay and defend this suit, but his application for leave was not granted.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. B. J. Wadia appeared for the defendant.

His Lordship on the evidence decreed the plaintiffs' claim less Rs. 150 and odd with costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. till payment.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH OF JANUARY, 1921.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE SHAH.

AFTER THE APPELLATE SIDE COURT WORK IS OVER.

FOR HEARING OF RULE JUSE.

In Re Specific Relief Act 1 of 1877 and Re The Income Tax Act of 1886—Wadia G and Co, The Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd v The Collector of Income Tax, A Kirkie Smith.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT.

In the Division Court No. 58.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSE.

3033-19—Matubhai J and M. Ahmed Gulam Hoosein v Thakersey Hirji and Co a firm. Madhowji K and Ch. Part heard.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK)

Incorporated in Portugal.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Capital Esc. 48,000,000 (£10,958,000)
Capital Paid-up Esc. 24,000,000 (£5,329,000)
Reserve Fund Esc. 24,000,000 (£5,527,000)

STATE BANK OF THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

Head Office—LISBON.

BRANCHES.

LONDON:—67/5, Throgmorton Street, E. C. 2.
PARIS:—6, Rue Halder.
NEW YORK—Wall Street.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Portugal (30 Branches).
Brazil (9 Branches).
East Africa (9 Branches).
West Africa (15 Branches).
Azores (2 Branches).
Madeira.
Macau.
Timor.
Belgian Congo.
Portuguese India.

Over 500 correspondents in all important Commercial Centres.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

BOMBAY (Temporary) OFFICE.

Great Western Building, Apollo Street, R. de Modeiros, Manager.

APPEARING ON THE SCREEN

SATURDA

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

THE I. D. F. AND I. T. F.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Indian Defence Force, University Selection is shortly to be disbanded and applications have been invited for admittance into the Indian Territorial Force. It is alleged that this University Corps of the I. T. F. is to be practically an officer's class—for training officers for the I. T. F. general section.

A racial difference has been made between the Indian members of the I. T. F. and the Indian Auxiliary force which is practically the same as the former, the only difference being that it is open only to the Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Parsees. Yet the status of two is different; for instance the I. T. F. members are to get one anna per mile as travelling allowance while the I. A. F. are to get four annas per mile. Apart from this monetary aspect the distinction is grossly unfair in the new era.

That the I. D. F. promotions and services are to carry on in the I. T. F. and that British nomenclatures may be given to the non-commissioned officers are tempting offers. Yet it will be remembered that the members of the Imperial Legislative Council belonging to all the political parties had protested against the undesirable distinction between the two forces. In spite of this protest the Bill was carried and the distinction retained.

I therefore appeal through your columns to all those who are desirous of joining the I. T. F. to withhold their applications by way of protest until the Government removes this distinction and places both on an equal status. I am confident that the Government will be forced to do this if no applications are sent for the I. T. F., and I hope also that the intending applicants will not be allured by the tempting descriptions given by officials but will see through their sugar-coated offers.—Yours, etc.,

A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER,
of the I. D. F. University Section.

Poona.

EFFUSIONS OF "THE CHRONICLE."

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It seems to be an article of faith of the Non-Cooperators to fall foul of those with whom they differ. They seem to think that none should disagree with them but must say ditto to what they say. This is surely a tyranny of the worst kind. In a universe constituted as it is of varieties it is sheer madness to expect complete unanimity in all matters. Differences there are and differences there must be, otherwise life would only be an irksome monotony. These differences bring before our minds the various aspects of the single concept. No two persons can see the same aspect from different positions. It is therefore inevitable that there should be differences of opinion. But it is cruel and unwise that such differences should be made an occasion to indulge in vituperation of those who are trying to serve our country according to their own lights.

I was really annoyed and pained to read in your leader of the 6th instant an attack on Col. Wedgwood who committed the unpardonable sin of plain speaking in regard to the Congress and the programme of Non-Cooperation. Do you think that you alone enjoy the monopoly of wisdom so as to damn everyone who happens for the time being to express views contrary to those cherished by you? Your criticism of Col. Wedgwood is quite uncharitable. You admit that he is honest but at the same time you characterise him as obstinate. I do not understand what obstinacy you see in him. Is it because after having toured over the country on a greater scale than Mr. Ben Spoor, he has given expression to views unpalatable to you and the school of politics you represent and not thought fit to change so as to fall in with yours because of his honesty for which you have given a certificate, that you attribute obstinacy to him?

Another point in which you find occasion to direct your shafts against the Colonel is his observation as regards the Congress movement degenerating into a narrowed religion. I do not hold any brief for Col. Wedgwood nor do I pretend to know his views about theology. But this much I can say that blinded as you are by your own notions of the superiority of your cult you do not seem to have grasped the significance of what the Colonel has said. You seem to think that whatever emanates from Mr. Gandhi is necessarily spiritual and those who opposed him are either materialistic or devoid of religion and religious feelings. That is your standard of judging others which is the result of narrow mindedness and lack of broader perception. The followers of Non-Cooperation do not even brook the idea of any one deprecating their movement and he who would run the risk of undertaking the task with the best of intentions in the interest of the country, meets the fate of being damned as a traitor to the country and hissed, hooted and shouted down, with a religious fervour. When Non-Cooperation has been proclaimed as a religion, it is no wonder that its traducers should be stigmatised as blasphemers. Such was the condition in the days of the Inquisition. Those who had the courage to stand against the popular beliefs of the day were branded as heretics and excommunicated. Are we not experiencing the same phenomenon at the present moment? Has not this vaunted cult of Non-Cooperation a narrowed form of religion which does not tolerate difference of opinion? Is not Col. Wedgwood then correct in saying that the movement has degenerated into a narrowed religion and why should the Editor of the "Chronicle" take offence at that when the facts bear witness to it?—Yours, etc.

S. V. RAO.

7, Khattargalli 1st Lane,
Bombay, January 8.

[Our correspondent was evidently absent from the National Congress at Nagpur, or he would have realised that we were dealing leniently with the object of his veneration. It is not a question of political opinions, but of the manner of expressing them.—Editor "B. C."]

THE POSTAL STRIKE.

UNDERHAND METHODS.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It seems extraordinary that subordinates in the Post Office have managed to prolong the strike and prevent its settlement by assuring their superiors that the strike will end soon. This has been going on, I am informed, for the past three months. Strenuous efforts are now being made. I am told three or four subordinates had promised their superiors that they would bring all men to work by the first of January. Now they say that they will bring them back by the 10th of January about 52 men. Personally I shall be delighted if the men manage to improve their prospects by this method though its demoralising effect must be apparent to any one who reflects upon its. Men who can be sedneed from allegiance to their fellow men by corrupt methods are not fit for the responsible work of postal peons. The consequences may will be imagined. I do not know if the methods of the under lings have the sanction of their superior officers. I doubt very such Mr. Sams even knows what is going on. I am writing to him to acquient him of what I have heard and to request him that he will issue orders that no one should resort to such methods. I shall not be surprised if this reprehensible methods lead to procedure of the ex-post men. These underlings deserve to be dismissed rather than rewarded. Yours, etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

POSTAL EFFICIENCY.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I herewith send a letter from the Presidency Postmaster dated 8th December 1920, with the following details and request you kindly to publish the same.

On the 10th of July last, a V. P Parcle was sent to Hubli addressed to a local pleaded of that place. He paid the money and received the V. P. P. in due course, but unfortunately the money which ought to have come to us immediately has not come so far as yet. The Presidency Post Master was informed of this towards the end of July and he also sent us a formal reply saying that the case was receiving his proper attention. Then silence resigned for about three months during which time reminders after reminders were sent and to our amazement after three months he fired at as another reply which follows:—

No. 11604 8-12-20.

"In reply to your letter dated 8-9-20, to the address of the Postmaster General Bombay, I have the honour to say that the V. P. article in question was delivered and the value remitted; but the M. O. issued in lien thereof being lost steps have been taken to obtain its duplicate on receipt of which the value will be paid to you."

(Sd.) P. P. MASTER,
Bombay.

Since then no money has been received. the above affair will speak for itself. Do the Postal authorities think that they will escape the responsibility which they want to disown by treating the public in such a callous manner? So much for the "smoothness" and much-boasted "regularity" of the department concerned—and your contemporary would do well in congratulating the authorities once more for the same. I hear that the Director-General is at present in Bombay and I hope that he will look into the question himself and put the wheel of prestige in the right course, which unfortunately, is following the wrong one.—Yours, etc.,

"Y. D. J."

SUPERFICIALITIES.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Some time back, a Fakir from Girnar, and yesterday, Mr. R. K. Murti, have written in your columns, assigning a higher place for the heart than for the head and quoting authorities. The former had the temerity even to denounce the westerners for holding a different opinion. Without passing any strictures on their opinion, I simply refer them and these who want to have a true knowledge of Hindu philosophical thought, to verse 42, Discourse III, of Bhagavadgita, a translation of which would be as follows:—

"They say the senses are great; superior to senses is the mind (the seat of disires, feelings and pondering over, rather dwelling upon, equivalent somewhat to the lower faculty of the mind in English, but generally spoken of as the heart); superior to manas is the Budhi (the higher or the discriminating faculty of the mind, generally reason, assigned to the brain); superior to and beyond Budhi is He (i.e., God)."

A little reading of Shankara's works or of Patanjails's sutras or in act any sound teachings of the old sages and philosophers may first confound their understanding, but surely, in the end, will correct them.

I confine myself to approved authorities only, as it is difficult, nay fruitless, to reason with those, who have such a poor opinion about the Reason. But I may remark generally that those blind hearts which are devoid of the light of the Reason will lead their possessors to still darker corners. Let not however anybody be misled into the belief that our great thinkers and sages taught that the highest attributes of man are lower than the common animal attributes. Let not the judge be considered worse than the prisoner at the dock.—Yours, etc.,

K. L. RAU.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You have gauged the public feeling correctly when you have stated that every Congressman expected some strong measures to be taken by the Indian Government. With greater definiteness let me state that it is generally believed that the powers that be will begin repression in right earnest after the Duke of Connaught leaves Indian shores. Whether that will actually be or not is more than I can say. In my opinion no true workers for the welfare of India should waste a single moment in contemplating or a single breath in expressing what they fear Government will do. Patriotic Indians should follow the Mahatma and do their duty without entertaining in their mind even the existence of the Government.

The fight for freedom between the Governors and men has begun and the Nagpur Congress has only ordered the fight to be thicker. We have found a number of editors already sent to gaol, others—writers or speakers—are put on the way to gaol, many others are everyday expecting to be selected for occupying the gaol. These, I submit, are the casualties in this war of purification While the world war was fighting we read the "Roll of Honour". I ask you, Sir, and through you other newspapers to publish everything or at least twice a week the whole list of the oppressed patriots under the heading the "Roll of Honour." The German Government paraded the wounded in the streets as a very successful means of securing more recruits and keeping up the fighting spirit. We may do the same or as near the same as possible.—Yours etc.

P. R. LELE.

MR. HORNIMAN.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your correspondent, B. Olshie. in your issue of 7th instant seems to be of short memory, as otherwise he would not have besought Mr. S. R. Bomanji to take up cudgels on behalf of poor Mr. Horniman. Has he forgotten that not long ago in the blessed month of December 1918 when the Willingdon Memorial affair ended in smoke and fiasco, this newly ordained friend of liberty, out of regard and affection for Lord Willingdon, conducted a campaign of calumny and vilification against Messrs. Horniman, Jinnah and Jamnadas Dwarkadas? Mr. Horniman was to him a mere hireling. I do not know if he has revised his opinion since then. Perhaps he has and I am led to this conjecture because I know that Mr. Bomanji takes stock of his opinions at certain periods and then changes his front, perhaps to suit the exigencies of the times. He was one of those who, when the Home Rulers were openly insulted by Lord Willingdon in the Bombay War Conference in the Town Hall in June 1918. declared through the local press that they would not attend any meeting presided over by the then Governor (Lord Willingdon). Yet within a few months of that declaration he broke his word. He was the greatest admirer of Mr. Montagu and had proposed to raise a statue to the latter for his work in regard to the Reforms Act. But now he has ranged himself on the side of Non-Cooperation which boycotts the Reforms Act. Thus it will be seen that he is liable to seasonal changes of opinion and therein lies the hope of Mr. Bomanji taking up the cause of Mr. Horniman. I wish therefore that Mr. Bomanji do take the lead in the matter, provided he has revised his notions about Mr. Horniman and get him back to the scene of his previous activities as a driving force for the cause which Mr. Bomanji has now espoused. In any event if Mr. Bomanji really loves liberty, he should. irrespective of his views, work for Mr. Horniman's return to India. Will he do it?—Yours etc.,

S. V. RAO.

7 Khattargalli 1st Lane,
Bombay, Jan. 8.

MR. PATEL'S SPEACH.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is a pleasure to read Mr. V. J. Patel's presidential address at the Social Conference and also your comments in connection therewith. It, is such outspoken speeches and writings that will aid the cause of true democracy in India. Mr. Patel's protest against Mahatma Gandhi's defence of the so-called Varnashrama Dharma will give satisfaction to all ardent lovers of freedom. It is a pathetic phenomenon that a leader of the influence and moral fervour of Mahatma Gandhi should declare himself in favour of a system cutting at the root of all democratic principles. The term Varnashrama Dharma is a misnomer as applied to the prevalent caste—ridden Hinduism. The use of the term still deludes thousands of Hindus at the present day. The caste system is sought to be perpetuated under the fascinating phrase of Varnashrama by the interested Brahmana whose domination in social and religious matters is responsible for much of the slave mentality of the masses.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. KUDALKER.

Bombay, Jan. 9.

MURAL PAINTINGS.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In reply to the Indian Spy who refers to my letter, in your esteemed paper, I may say that the Indian Spy has not fully understood the sense of my letter.

"Where ignorance is bliss
It is folly to be wise."

I have to tell the Indian Spy that it is the "Artist" that can understand the science and method in Art and not the "Artisan". As he does not find science and method in Art, he is not a cultured artist, therefore I will not condescend to enter into any controversy with him. The Indian spy is an example of the statement in my last correspondence. He may be a lion brought up as a lamb. Let the National Institutions come into existence and undertake to impart science and method in art, the very Lamb-Lion will forget his bleating and will begin to roar.

Your most obedient servant,
Prof. B. G. KOTHARE, B.R.A.F.A.,
Milan, Italy.

Principal:—
The Academical and Scientific training College of Fine Arts,
21, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

"FRATERNAL DELEGATES."

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Anent your leader dated the 6th instant under the heading "Fraternal Delegates," it will be interesting to know whether Mahatma Gandhi or any staunch Congressman approves of the movement to seek emancipation for India with the help of the English Labour Party. Have Indians so much lost their nationality that they should bow to any man in the street in England and degrade themselves to a position inferior even to that of the labourers?—Yours etc.,

OLD INDIAN.

Bombay, Jan., 7.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Already two months and a half have elapsed since the G. I. P. Railway administration sanctioned the arrears of pay to their staff from April 1919 as awarded by the Arbitrators.

The Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway who was silent on this question up to now has, I now understand, sanctioned the arrears of pay from April 1919 with the permission of the Railway Board.

But to my utmost surprise I see nothing has been done by the Port Trust Administration on this question for their Railway employees yet, although the same boon has long been patiently awaited by the staff. Will the Chairman and the Trustees of the Port Trust now at last show a little sympathy towards them and imitate the procedure adopted by the sister railways in Bombay without further delay?—Yours etc.,

SYMPATHISER.

"EDUCATION OR EMASCULATION."

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE".

Sir,—Having had the privilege of meeting with a number of students and their guardians, in the capacity of a teacher, I had to perform the laborious duty of explaining to them the futility of the present system of education, and the fruitfulness of the nationalisation of our education. After a long experience of conversation, with the old and the young, I am painfully forced to the conclusion, that the present education had uncertainly to a slavish-mentality. Reading the "Modern Review" I accidentally happened to fall upon the criticism and appreciation of the speech of Lala Lajpatrai as the President of the All-India Student's Conference, held at Nagpur, there the Lala, in his able speech has also stated that the present system of education certainly puts us under a mental-serfrom. The truth of the Lala's statement is indisputable, and I realised it the more strongly during the last ten or fifteen days, in my conversation with the students and their guardian. The first question, that I had to face from every young and old man was. "Well Sir, if we sever our connections with the Government, and establish our own institutions, the Government shall certainly not enter us in their service! Dear Mr. Editor! This is the result of our being educated, under an officialised system of education. Our present education is too much of a literary sort, absolutely doing away with the use of our limbs, and therefore the students have naturally come to associate education, with an arm-chair, or simple-chair Government slavery. Macaulay has certainly succeeded in enslaving the nation. Our old ideal of education, was the emancipation of the Individual—of-freedom from bondage, our present one has been that of enslaving the Individual.

It is time yet that we should immediately nationalise, our educational system: otherwise the loss will be irreparable. Students immediately and unconditionally should give up their present institutions, and should bid an eternal farewell to the present system, if at all they desire to get out of the present rut, and see a brighter land of hope and promise.

The present unnatural system of education has destroyed both the body and the mind of the student worlds and if it is allowed to continue any longer, would certainly destroy the very life of the country. National Institutions should be modelled purely after National genius and surroundings. The following suggestions may prove useful.

(1) India being a hot country, the time for study should be morning-time.

(2) All the instructions, excepting English should be through the vernaculars of the country.

(3) There must be a preponderance of the Industrial and the useful subjects.

(4) Love of one's own country and religion should be informed into the heart of every student. Students should be taught to had simple lives.

(5) Physical drill and exercise should be compulsory.

Dear Mr. Editor, I have yet to state a number of things, and will try to elaborate the present point, adding others, if you will extend to me the hospitality of your valuable columns. For the present good-bye.—Yours etc.,

P. M. BHATT, B.A.
Headmaster New English High School,
Broach.

THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Every where the cries for the redressing of the grievances of the employees of the Government are afloat and even the papers are paying attention to them by giving them publication. However, no consolation is received by the Subordinate Service near of the Forest Department as no great attention is paid to them, nor are they offered any satisfactory terms.

Memorials from the Rangers and the Subordinates were despatched to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council in March 1920, but leased on the proposals of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Government has sanctioned a very poor increment in pay only. The grievances and proposals put forward in the memorial seem to have been neglected nor have the resolution passed in the conferences of the Rangers been paid attention to.

Now that the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta has been appointed as a Minister of the Bombay Government and has been gifted with the charge of the Forest and the Excise, great enthusiasm is felt by the members of the Subordinate Service of the Forest Department and full hopes that their grievances will be redressed are entertained. Hope the Honourable Minister will prove himself a defender of the men, that is have placed in his charge, and see that they are contented and happy.—Yours, etc.,

A P.
RANGER

THE LATE MR. A. M. JACOB.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

The death occurred at Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder, Bombay on Sunday last, at the age of 71 of Mr. A. M. Jacob, one of the most remarkable men who ever found his way into India. The late Mr. Jacob opened his career in India, about forty years ago, as a fortune-teller. He quickly realized the conditions of the country and the superstitious tendencies of its people. He went from place to place, particularly in the Native States, as an astrologer and palmist, and in a few years accumulated a small fortune. He passed on from State to State, and ingratiated himself so thoroughly in the good books of their superstitious rulers, that "Jacob" became a household word among them. At that period, India, indeed, was a happy hunting-ground for fortune-tellers, and Jacob, who managed to acquire a knowledge of Hindustani, was regarded as a prince among them. He next appeared as a jeweller and a dealer in curios which found a ready sale, among Indian Princes of the old school. His marvellous prosperity induced him to establish business at Simla, and now he came to be known as a very extraordinary man. The famous novel "Mr. Isaacs" had its inspiration in Jacob's romantic career. He followed up his success with an aim at big things. He made frequent trips to Europe and brought out curios which sold like wild fire on the Continent. Likewise he carried away Indian curios in cargoes to Europe. He was the hero of the historic Hyderabad Diamond case, heard in Calcutta. The diamond—somewhat larger than the kohinoor—had a history of its own. It was bought by Jacob in England for a comparatively small price, and was sold to the late Nizam of Hyderabad for fifty-six lakhs, out of which twenty-three lakhs were paid down, and the remaining twenty-three lakhs formed the subject of a criminal case against the seller. Jacob was eventually acquitted on a charge of cheating. But he was on the decline from that period. His establishment at Simla closed down, and his subsequent movements in India met with discouragement. At length he decided to throw himself on the mercy of the late Nizam for support, and with this object he obtained permission, from the Government of India to visit Hyderabad once more. For years together, he found it impossible to approach the Niazm, and hundreds of petitions were of no avail. In his dark days, the present Nizam was pleased to grant him a handsome pension.

According to a Press Note published by the Jamnagar authorities, some badmashes broke into the house of Mr. R. Pestonji, Manager-in-charge and Engineer in chief of the Jamnagar Railway, and decamped after having brutally assaulted him. A prize of rupees two hundred for anyone giving information, that might lead to the tracing of the culprits, has been announced.

APPEARING ON THE SCREEN
SATURDAY NEXT
At
West-End Cinema
The Well-known British Stars
Violet Hopson
and
Stewart Rome
in
The Broadwest British Production
"Snow in the Desert"
in their latest and best roles.

1-11-21

ROSE'S

LIME JUICE
Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.
THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.
Insist on having ROSE'S.

AN INDIAN GLORY
ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE "SHUSHRUTA SAMHITA."
In three volumes. Superior Edition Rs. 30 Popular Edition Rs. 25 in India only.
MAKARADHWAJA VATI.
The only Brain-Tonic and Nerve-Viger. A dose after five or six hours of continued brain work acts like magic on the system. It is an Elixir of Life being the only remedy for the tension of an over worked brain. Its main chemicals are the world renowned Makaradhwaja Camphor and Musk. Rs. 9 for 30 days. With our Saayuranjan Ghrita Rs. 5.
KAVIRAJ K. L. BHISAGRATNA,
M. R. A. S., (Lond.),
10, Kashi Ghose's Lane, CALCUTTA.

SPORTING NEWS.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "NEMO."

VALLANCE cannot be beaten on his track gallop and also on his Calcutta form, LIBERTY and VIOLA are two certain places in the Epsom Plate.

BARTO will be a hard nut to crack in the 1st Division of the Bathurst Plate, SHE SHE and ISBURY ROSE must be reckoned in the place betting.

RENETTE ought to outclass her field in the 2nd Division of the Bathurst Plate, MEXICAN EAGLE and SUBSTANCE should be there also.

HAKUM will turn tables on KARIKATA in the Harbour Plate, TIPPERARY can get a place.

LIKE MAGIC can do the trick in the Craven Stakes, MARGARET JOYCE and HUON RIVER will prove profitable place investments.

NAPOLEON is a promising candidate, KING PALACE and CARTRIDGE will pay liberally in the 1st Division of the Prongs Plate.

DILAWAR, TANKARD and ZAINULMULUK are tried stayers in the 2nd Division of the Prongs Plate.

EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRIES.

The following are the entries for the Eighth Extra Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Saturday, 15th January. Entries closed at 4 p.m. on Monday, 10th January:

8th Extra Meeting, Saturday, 15th January 1921.

Entries closed at 4 p.m. on Monday, 10th January 1921.

THE NEWMARKET PLATE.—Distance mile.
Mr R S Captain's Senparison.
Mr R H Gahagan's Ardvreck.
Mr Humble's Christmas Holiday.
Mr G E D Langley's Poignant.
Mr Hastings' Love Glass.
Messrs Pine and M C Patel's Pine Tree.
Mr Pine's Penny Pie.
Mr R R S's Mademoiselle Foch.
Mr R R S's Gadfuna.
Mr Frank's Brendan.
Mr Sangidas Jesiram's Not Much.
Mr M Goculdass' Antic.
Mr M Goculdass' Fitzlarence.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs 65 yards.
Capt P Bouvet's Belle Voyageose II.
Mr R H Gahagan's Owen Roe.
Mr Humble's Christmas Holiday.
Messrs Hastings and Guthrie's Anthracite.
Messrs G E D Langley and A Geddis' Atrocity
Mr Pine's Liberty.
Messrs Pine and M C Patel's Pine Tree.
Mr R R S's Cyanite.
Mr R R S's Johnnie H.
Mr J L Ainsworth's Giacomi
Mr Sangidas Jesiram's Ramadan.
Mr Heath's Mossley.
Mr M Goculdass' Catchup.
Mr M Goculdass' Antic.
Mr M Goculdass' Treasury.
Mr F G Kennedy's Dori.
Messrs Hastings and Guthrie's Thunder.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE.—Distance furlongs 65 yards.
Mr R S Captain's Sugarey Sam.
Mr R S Captain's Tasty.
Mr Rose's Vlinger.
Mr R H Gahagan's Roi Grison.
Mr J K Irani's Arles.
Mr M M Isfani's Another Night.
Mr Noble's Checkmate.
Mr Noble's Barto.
Mr W H Atkinson's Elyra.
Mr Pine's Oregon Pine.
Mr Pine's Japanese Pine.
Mr Pine's Jacky Firth.
Mr Pine's Pine Box.
Mr M C Patel's My Patsey.
Mrs Fleetwood's White Simon.
Mr T Harrison's Gavrelle.
Mr R R S's Footman.
Mr R R S's Caraway.
Mr Kelso's St. Agnes Eve.
Mr M Goculdass' Gipsy's Advice.
Mr A J De Souza's Claim A.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Troop Leader.
Mrs J L Ainsworth's Varna by Marcovil Lamford.
Mr Heath's Kalloolah.
Mr Heath's She She.
Mr M Goculdass' Dialect.
Mr M Goculdass' White Ball by The. White Knight Mirobelle.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Motor Wrap.

THE ST. LEONARD'S HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr Humble's Discussion.
Mr A S Fezi's Laodicea.
Messrs G E D Langley and A Geddis' Atrocity
Mr Hastings' Gunda.
Mr Noble's Barto.
Messrs Noble and H B Sorabjee's Hibernia.
Mr T Harrison's Gavrelle.
Mr R R S's Le Vergiver.
Mr Frank's Millmount.
Messrs J Rustomjee and J K Irani's Tinky Poo by St. Amant-Tiddley Pom.
Messrs J Rustomjee and J K Irani's Smokeless by Cigar Doubtful.
Mr S C Petit's Rock Ferry by Rock Hint-Beltenebrosa.
Mr Heath's Mossley.
Mr M Goculdass' Catcup by Mushroom-Frieze
Mr M Goculdass' Treasury by Sunbright-Solomons Mine.

THE SION PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.
Mrs Kate Shemain's Dardanelles.
Messrs S R A Wahab and M Shaffi's Asfoor.
Mr H R Badshah's Benares.
Mr Ahmed Hazamy's Peninsula.
Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and Smile's Fury.
Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and M Shaffi's Golshan.
Mr S N Mahomed's Karikata.
Mr Bright's Gold King.
Mr A S Fezi's Nevermind.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Hakum.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Andolis.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Vershan.
Mr Noble's Dublin.
Mr Ebrahim Hazamy's Argonact.
Major Khusru Jung Bahadur's Amir Aswad.
Mr M Goculdass' Chieftain.
Mr Felice's Kitchener.
Mr Rajmahomed Vazir's Shanavaz.
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Tipperary.
Mr Heath's Ajax.
Mr A E Stephens' Huntsman.

THE MOSUL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.
Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Cairo.
Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Marquis.
Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and Smile's Wordi.
Mr A M Shamlan's Malabar.
Mr S N Mahomed's Abmaz.
Messrs Sneff bin Gazal and K S Irani's Wadi.
Messrs Sneff bin Gazal and K S Irani's Doctor
Mr D S Irani's Hurrah.
Mr Tubber Mahomed's Triumph.
Mr Ebrahim Kadum's White Spot.
Mr Ebrahim Kadum's Hunter.
Mr Ebrahim Gasehi's Standard.
Mr Ahmed Basha Sana's Marine.
Mr Mahomed Jeweser's Sirhad.
Messrs H Kadum and Smile's Hamlet.
Mr H Kadum's Silver Man.
Mr Sulleman Ghumlas' Tantalus.
Mr Sulleman Ghumlas' Telephone.
Mr Saleh Moosa's Miteb.
Mr Haji Ahmed Mensoor's Tookmachi.
Mr Abdul Karim Dakayel's Yorick.
Mr Abdul Karim Dakayel's Gulmarg.
Mr Abdul Karim Dakavel's Victorians.
Mr Yussuff Hohally's Tartar.
Mr Ali Rahim Tookmachi's Balkan.
Mr Abdoola Daya's Numrood.
Mr Rashid Swedani's Monitor.
Mr Syed Rashid's Monareh.
Mr S N Mahomed's Limerick.
Mr Sulleman Mahalla's Jassim.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Khahoor.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Connaught.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Gulbahar.
Mr Mahomed Mustapha bin Talib's Braganza
Mr Baaker Saleh's Jericho.
Mr Khadavi A Rehman's Vulcan.
Mr Khadavi A Rehman's Aramis.
Mr Haji Fatah Khadevi's Kahatan.
Mr M R Bilaye's Willonyx.
Mr Haji Abdul Wahab Jahata's Dervish.
Mr Hatham Chapchir's Trick.
Mr Smile's Logic.
Mr Ebrahim Hazamy's Honeybee.
Mr Haji Ahmed Baghdady's Fahtak.
Mr Haji Ahmed Baghdady's Moyeed.
Mr Esmail Mahomed's Solomon
Mr Sneff bin Gazal's Malik Aswad.
Messrs H Ebrahimjee and P Sursing's Leopold
Messrs H Kadum and Smile's Silver C.
Mr Elia Abdolmoor's Firjah.
Mr Elia Abdolmoor's Patriot.
Mr Mahmood Mustapha's Tyrant.
Mr M Goculdass' Mikado.
Mr M Goculdass' Paragon.
Mr Ebrahim Sulleman Bahar's Attas.
Mr Ebrahim Sulleman Bahar's Faisal
Mr Munshi Ali Mahomed's Sallamah.
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's Bayan.
Mr Marks' Anit.
Mr M H Sharaballi's Parizad.
Mr M H Sharaballi's Trafalgar.
Mr M H Sharaballi's Persian Star.
Mr F Fenwick's Potentate.
Mr Ahmed Hazamy's Romulus.
Mr Syed Shakir Hamid's Helicon.
Mr Mahomed Oosman's Timon.
Mr Mahomed Oosman's Imperial.
Messrs Ebrahim Mana and A A Hohally's Trywell.
Mr Heath's Fortis.

TO-DAY RACES IN MADRAS.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

The following are the horses left in for to-morrow races:

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Cerago 10-4, Royal Jewel 9-12, Buckbean 9-9, Binfield Grove 9-2, Linoeum 9-1, Two Gates 8-9, Wee Dote 8-9, Tyran 8-9, Quite Grave 8-1, Newhall 8-1, King Melton 7-4.

THE BOBBILLI CUP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Miss Twistum 9-12, Way of an Eagle 8-13, Kapri 8-12, Max 8-1, Cultivator 7-7, Conductor 7-2, St. Twist 7-0.

THE INDIAN MERCANT'S PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Sandra 8-7, Wee Dote 8-5, Helencourt 8-5, Armistice 7-13, Newhall 7-12, Octandria 7-12, Dunluce Castle 7-7, King Melton 7-5, Lord Robert 7-0, Lady Diana 7-0,

THE ARCOT PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs. Sibell Dc Lington 9-9, King Melton 9-1, Bally Macad 8-8, Lord Robert Vlamertinghe 8-0, Good Day 7-13, Stramboli 7-0, Night Watch II. 7-0.

THE KOLLENSODE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Kusra 9-8, Mitigation 9-8, Markhor 9-2, lookout 9-1, Charlie Brey 9-1, Colonial 8-11, Commencement 8-9, Naseebdar 8-8, Lucky Star 8-4, Rashad 8-4.

THE MIDGET PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles. Marander 9-10, Peshwa 9-8, Mitigation 9-8, Merchant 9-6, Navabzada 9-6, Keynote 9-1, Scotchpine 8-13, Naseebdar 8-11, Viceroy 8-10, Cymbedine 7-12, Nimble 7-12, Moonlight 7-4.

NATIONAL GIRL'S SCHOOL MANGALORE

The 2nd annual report of this school full of interest. The strength is about 180 pupils. Besides the literary subjects its curriculum includes such subjects of practical value as Kindergarten, Nature Study, Music, Drawing and Painting, Ceremonial Drawings (Rangoli), Rattan-work, Basket-wearing, Clay-modelling, Tailoring and Cookery. Importance is also attached to the physical culture of the girls. Drill and out-door games have been introduced, and a Girl Guide Troop has been started and is making good progress. To render the atmosphere ideally Hindu, religious instruction is given by means of stories from the Epics and lives of the great religious teachers of India, supplemented by celebration of important national festivals. A unique feature of the school is its rich and beautiful Pictorial Library of over 1,000 Picture-cards representing scenes from the epics and views etc. The latter are being supplied by sympathizers in different parts of the world. All the teachers with the exception of two are ladies, who are all well-educated and enthusiastically devoted to the their work. The school is singularly fortunate in having as its Honorary Teacher of Painting Mrs. Leelabai S. Katre, a gifted artist, and the tutorial staff includes ladies from far off Mysore and Poona.

The School Committee and the teachers a large number of whom are Honorary, are to be warmly congratulated on the substantial results achieved by them in so short a time as two years, and great credit is due to Mrs. H. Manorama Bai, its energetic Hon. Principal, who has surpassed the high expectations formed of her as the new presiding genius of the institution. The school has hitherto been maintained from public donations and a monthly grant of Rs. 200 from the S. P. N. E. of Madras, but as there is a very strong probability of this grant being discontinued in the immediate future, an appeal for funds has just been issued by Mrs. S. Lalita Bai, the Hon. Secretary of the School Committee and an able and zealous worker, and Mrs. H. Manorama Bai, the Hon. Principal. It is to be hoped that the worthiness of the cause will elicit generous response from all quarters including Bombay. Donations may be remitted to the Hon. Secretary, National girl's School, Mangalore (S. Kanara) or to Mrs. Bailur Uma Bai, No. 10, Raghunath Bhau's Wadi, Gamdevi, Grant Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY MILL-OWNER'S ASSOCIATION

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

The ballot held on Monday in the rooms of the Bombay Millowners' Association for the purpose of electing a Chairman for the current year resulted in the election of Mr. J. A. Kay, of Messrs. W. H. Brady and Co., Limited.

M. C. C'S EASY WIN.

HOME TEAM'S COLLAPSE IN 2ND INNINGS

BALLARAT'S DEFEAT BY INNINGS.

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)

BALLARAT (Victoria), Jan. 8.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 11.

The match between a fifteen of Ballarat and the M. C. C., which was played yesterday and to-day, ended in an easy win for the M. C. C. by an innings and 143 runs.

Douglas, Howell, Hearne, Hendren and Strudwick stood down. Batting first on a perfect wicket, Ballarat made 211, the top scorers being Woodful with a chanceless and attractive fifty and Philp who batted admirably for 53.

Wilson took four wickets for 24; Waddington 2 for 31; Parkin 3 for 44; Fender 1 for 41 and Rhodes four for five.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES.

The principal features of the M. C. C. innings were the brilliant displays of Woolley and Fender, who both gave an exhilarating exhibition of hard hitting. Fender's innings included twelve fours and three sixes, two in succession. Woolley hit twenty fours and four sixes.

In their second innings Ballarat gave an extremely feeble display, all being dismissed inside an hour for thirty. Waddington had eight wickets for 15 and Hitch five for ten.

Scores:—

BALLARAT.

First Innings	211
Second Innings	30

M. C. C.

Makepeace l-b-w Street	7
Rhodes b Woods	24
Russell c Curtis b Braddy	50
Woolley not out	159
Hobbs l-b-w b Braddy	2
Fender b Braddy	106
Hitch b Guy	11
Waddington b Street	9
Parkin b Street	0
Dolphin b Street	0
Wilson not out	4
Extras	12
Total (for 9 wkts.)	384

VICTORY BY INNINGS AND 143 RUNS.

WOOLEY'S SPLENDID CONTRIBUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Jan. 11.

Ballarat (Victoria), Jan. 8.—The match between the fifteen of ballarat and M. C. C. ended in an easy win for the latter by an innings and 143 runs. Woolley contributed 159 not out and Frender 106.

DAVIS CUP 1921.

SPAIN'S CHALLENGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 11.

A telegram from New York states that Spain has cabled a challenge for the Davis Cup for 1921. The competing nations are reminded that the challenges, must be forwarded by the end of February in order to avoid past two years' Readraws which are not likely to be repeated.

POLO CUP MATCH AT HURLINGHAM.

AMERICA'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 11.

New York.—The Hurlingham Club has notified the American Polo Association that they have accepted America's challenge for a polo cup match, to be decided at Hurlingham during the week beginning June 18.

UNENDING POSTAL MUDDLE.

The postal muddle is still continuing quit unchecked and it seems things will never be mended. Discontent has begun to h brewing among the handful of new recruit also. It appears that all the men newly engaged, are paid Rs. 84 each without any consideration of the quality of work rendered by them individually. The man who delivers the ordinary letters gets as much as the one who is entrusted with the registered articles and money orders. Beside that, while engaging their services these men were promised an allowance of eight annas a day to each of them who would undertake the delivery of registered letters and money orders. But the authorities, appear not to be acting according to their promise.

Another instance of postal smoothness is furnished by the Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Rice Merchants' Association who writes from Carnac Bunder, New Rice Market as under:—

"I beg to hand you herewith a packet which does not concern us, left at the office rooms of this Association by the Postal peons and this sort of system of delivery of the messages still prevailing notwithstanding the bitter complaints of the public regarding the irregularity of the postal department."

The packet of letters and post-cards is lying in our offices.

ACCIDENT TO S. S. AKBAR.

MARINE COURT ENQUIRY OPENED.

A Marine Court of Enquiry with Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, as Chairman and Mr. J. B. Caithes, Master of the s. s. Elysia, and W. P. Grant, Chief Engineer of the s.s. Egypt on Tuesday at the Esplanade Police Court opened enquiries regarding the circumstances attending the accident to the engines of the s.s. Akbar a Mogul Line Ship, on the 27th November last, in the Bombay Harbour.

Mr. Kirk-Smith, Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared on behalf of the local Government while Mr. Godinho, pleader, appeared for Mr. T. Grainger, Chief Engineer, of the "Akbar" and Mr. Little appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, the owner of the vessel.

MR. CARRUTHERS' EVIDENCE.

Mr. Robert Carruthers, Superintending Engineer of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company examined by Mr. Kirk-Smith said on the day of accident he was called to inspect the engines of the Akbar, in the evening. He found the cylinder cracked. There was a vertical crack 20 inches deep. The cylinder cover was in several places. Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Company were doing the repaires which would cost twenty-five to thirty thousand rupees. If the cylinder cover had been broken into smaller pieces the cylinder might have flown to bits. The total damage to the Company would be a lakh and a half. The cause of the accident was not the warming up of the engine which have been done about twenty hours before.

Cross-examined by Mr. Little the witness said the second the third and the fourth engineers were on board the ship at the time of the accident and that the it was not in consonance with the duty of the second engineer to entrust the warning of the engines to his subordinates, without the previous permission from the Chief Engineer.

EVIDENCE OF SHIP'S MASTER.

Captain Courtney, the Master of the "Akbar" examined by Mr. Kirk-Smith said he gave order to the Chief Engineer to have steam at noon on the 25th of November. That was a verbal order. He did not give order to any of the junior engineers. He thought the Chief Engineer would inform them and it was the Chief Engineer who was responsible to him (witness). On the morning of the 27th November he told the Chief Engineer that he wanted steam at 2 p.m. the same day. At 2 p.m. he asked the Third Officer to go and see if the Chief Engineer was down below, at the engine-room and if the engines were ready. He then waited for a reply but it was not forthcoming. At 2-5 p.m. he rang 'stand by' and it was immediately answered. The signal 'stand-by' meant that they were all ready to work the engines. At 2-11 p.m. the engine-room rang up "stop". At 2-15 the engine-room rang "stand-by". At 2-18 was rung 'slow ahead' from the bridge. At 2-19 was rung 'stop'. After that they stopped work. At 2-44 the vessel was in position near the hundred ton crane, most of the manoeuvering being done by the tug and ropes. Then it was reported that there was an accident to the engines. The report was entered in his log.

At 3-40 the Chief Engineer reported that the Second Engineer was drunk. At 3-45, the witness and chief officer went into the Second Engineer's cabin. They could not wake him (Second Engineer) up. He was lying on the settie. He told the Chief Engineer after he had seen the Second Engineer to keep everything as it was. He then told the ship's doctor about the Second Engineer. The next day the Second Engineer was not found on board.

Replying to Mr. Godinho the witness said the Chief Engineer was a steady officer and hardworking. He was told by the Chief Engineer after the accident that the second piston was worked before water came.

Mr. G. A. Butcher the third Officer of the vessel, deposed that about 2 p.m. on the 27th November, the Captain sent him to the engine-room to see if the engines were ready. He asked the Second Engineer if the engines were ready but did hot wait for a reply from the Second Engineer. He went to the "Chief Engineer who asked him to wait for a minute. The Chief Engineer then went down to the engine-room and the witness followed him. He saw the Second Engineer move a lever. When the Second Engineer moved the lever the place was filled with steam and water came out. There was a heavy thud. The Second Engineer was staggering and looked intoxicated.

Mr. W. Fratel, the ship's doctor, said on the day of the accident he was asked by the Captain to examine the Second Engineer. He did it at 5-30 p.m. in the presence of the Chief Engineer, the Chief Officer, the Superintending Engineer of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company and found that the Second Engineer was under deep intoxication of alcohol.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPOSITION.

Mr. Thomas Gainger, the Chief Engineer on board the 'Akbar,' said on the morning of the 27th November he was told by the Captain that the ship would shift to the hundred-ton crane at 2 p.m. and proceed to sea at 9 p.m. He then went ashore on permission from the Captain. He gave orders to the Second Engineer on the 26th at 7 a.m. to light the fire and to have steam raised at noon, the next day. The Second Engineer was quite in a fit condition when he gave the orders.

About 2 p.m. he returned to the ship and went to the Second Engineer whom he asked if a turn was given to the engines. The latter replied "no." Witness told him to go down at once and give a turn to the engines at once. When he went down in a few minutes he saw the Second Engineer moving the telegraph and ringing 'stand-by' to the bridge. He could not say whether the Second Engineer rang 'stand-by' to the bridge. He could not say whether the Second Engineer rang 'stand-by' in answer to any message from the bridge. Directly after that the Second Engineer opened the intermediate stop-valve, which regulated the speed in the first instance. The effect of that was to crack the high pressure cylinder and the cylinder head. The engines should not have been moved in that way until they had been prepared. The Second Engineer was standing by him when the accident took place. He appeared to be drunk. Witness ordered him out of the engine-room. He (second engineer) was then hanging on through the railings. He again came in and began to interfere with the telegraph.

Further enquiry was adjourned to-day.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FIRST SESSION-DISCUSSION ON BUDGET

The Director of Information writes:—

The new Legislative Council will be formally opened by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught on February 23rd, but there will be a full meeting the day before for the swearing in of members. The Secretary will read out the names of the members, who as their names are called, will advance to the dais, where the President will administer the oath. The most important business to be dealt with by the Council at its first session is the Budget, which will be presented by Government at the opening day. General dicussion on the Budget will, it is expected, last for two or three days and then the various votes will be taken one by one. The demands of each department will be scrutinised, discussed and voted on. Twelve days, it is expected, will be occupied in examination and discussion of the Budget, which must be ready for presentation to the Government of India by March 18th.

No decision has been come to as to the number of sessions in the year, or their duration. This is a matter which will be decided by the members themselves, but when the Council is in session it will sit for six days in the week for about seven hours a day; from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. is the proposed time. Provision is made in the rules for the extension of those hours if pressure of business so requires.

As in the case of the House of Commons, the business of the day will commence with questions addressed to members of the Executive Council and to Ministers. After question time the Council will proceed to the discussion of bills and of resolutions on matters of public importance, of which fifteen days' notice must be given.

The members will take their seats in alphabetical order and the only places definitely reserved at present are those for the Members of Council and Ministers, but it may be that the formation of parties will lead to a modification of these arrangements and that, as in the House of Commons, each party will have its recognised part of the Chamber.

There are many points of procedure still to be decided. The remuneration of Ministers, the position of Under Secretaries or Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers, the formation of Standing Committees to act as a link between the Executive and the Council, the election of a Deputy President and a panel of four chairmen to act in rotation in the absence of the President and Deputy President, are among the matters which will form the subject of discussion and deliberation during the first session of the Legislative Council.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

Seldom has any event, social or political aroused keener public interest in Bandra than what is known as the Tendulkar-Rajaram case which undoubtedly is the *cause celebre* of the day. Even the garrulous gharrywalla is anxious to know how the case is proceeding and how it is likely to end. This case, it will be remembered, is the offshoot of the Bandra Municipal Election held in November last, and is proceeding in the District Court of Thana before Mr. Taleyarkhan the District Judge.

For the B Ward there were two seats and six wranglers, two of whom had a big zero as regards votes for their consolation. The three important candidates were Mr. Ignatius De Monte, Mr. Rajaram Tukaram Padwal and Dr. M. Tendulkar, Mr. De Monte came off smilingly with flying colours having scored 93 votes, Mr. Padwa wriggled out with 73 vanguishing Dr. Tendulkar by two votes only.

Now, Dr. Tendulkar's grievance, as revealed by the proceedings in Court, appears to be that at the polling office, before the Polling Officer, Mr. Javeri Motiram, he there and then disputed two votes swallowed by Mr. Padwal, but that the objection slips were not handed to the Municipality. These slips were also not produced in Court, Mr. Motiram admitted the protest slips could not he produced as they were destroyed.

The case is proceeding. There is a big array of lawyers for either side. Mr. G. M. Gupte, Advocate, High Court, is leading the legal battalion for Dr. Tendulkar while Mr. S. K. Bhagvat is fighting for Mr. Padwal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CALCUTTA.

GOVT. OFFICES IN FLAMES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

At about 8 p.m. on Sunday flames were noticed coming out of the Finance and Commerce departments located in the second floor of Writers' Buildings, and it was found that the two departments were involved in the destructive fire. Information was immediately sent to the fire brigade and they worked hard till noon to-day to extinguish the fire. As a result of the fire, there has been serious damage to official records and furniture. Doors and windows were burnt to cinders. The cause of the fire is not yet known but it is suspected that it originated from electric wires.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-16 p.m.
Prof. J. S. Mackenzie's lecture on "Social Ideals", University Hall, 5-45 p.m.
Annual Civil Medical Students' Dance, I. L. L. Hall, Dabul, Burrows Lane, 9 p.m.

THURSDAY, Jan. 13.

The Annual Meeting of the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, 5 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

LADY LLOYD'S WORK GIULD.

Lady Macleod will be "At Home" to the members of the Hon. Lady Lloyd's Work Guild of the National Indian Association to-day, at 5-30 p.m. at the Willingdon Sports Club.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per s.s. Duncra will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m., to-day.

DECCAN SABHA.

Mr. B. S. Kamat, M. L. A. and the Hon. Prof. V. G. Kale will speak on "The National Liberal Federation and The Indian National Congress" at the Deccan Sabha Rooms, Poona City, at 6-30 p.m., to-day.

MAKAR SANKRAMAN FESTIVAL.

The annual "Makar Sankraman Tilgul Festival" will not be performed by the Brahmin Sabha this year on account of the death of the late lamented Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

A MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION.

Yesterday was the last day for nominating candidates to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lt.-Col. W. Glen Liston of the Justices' representatives on the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Brevet Lt.-Col. R. M. Carter was the only candidate nominated and was accordingly declared elected a Councillor.

TELEPHONE SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA.

It is notified for general information that public Telephones have been installed in the following post offices for conversation between Bombay and Poona. The fee for a three-minutes' conversation is Rs. 1-2-0.

(1.) Mandvi; (2.) Masagaon; (3.) Byculla; (4.) Parel; (5.) Dadar; (6.) Malabar Hill; (7.) Apollo Bunder; (8.) Apollo Street; (9.) Girgaon.

LAWN TENNIS.

The Western India Lawn Tennis Championships Gentlemen's Singles, Gentlemen's Doubles and Mixed Doubles will be held from Tuesday 1st February to 12th February 1921 (Inclusive). Entries close on 27th January 1921. Full particulars and entry forms can be obtained from, Hon. Secretary for Lawn Tennis, Bombay Gymkhana.

NON-COOPERATION IN CONGRESS WEEK.

The National Literature Publishing Company beg to announce that a book-let entitled "Non-Cooperation in Congress Week will be shortly published. The publication will contain extracts from the Presidential address of Mr. C. Vijairahgavacharier at the Nagpur Congress, full text of the speeches on the new Creed of the Congress and the Non-Cooperation Resolution together with some important excerpts from Mr. Chintamani's address at Madras and the summary of the speeches on the Resolution on Non-Cooperation at the Liberal Conference.

CITY MORTALITY.

The total city mortality viz. 1,089 during the week ending 8th January was 21 less than in the preceding week, the death rate registered was 57.51. The figures for the 2nd week of last year were mortality 930 and death rate 49.37; those for the week during the preceding quinquennium were mortality 808 and death rate 47.14.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 16 and that from diseases of the respiratory system 472 against 14 and 414 respectively, in the preceding week. Five notifications of Influenzal Pneumonia were received during the week. Of the total deaths 248 were among infants under one year of age. Fifty-three deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil, who at the time of their death, had resided for less than ten days in the city. There were no deaths from Cholera or Plague. Small-pox caused seven attacks and two deaths.

The number of live births registered during of 1920 and 461 the quinquennial average for the week was 445 against 367 in the 2nd week of 1920 and 461 the quinquennial average for the corresponding week.

The total mortality on the 10th instant was 171 as compared with 133 of the corresponding day of last year and 128 in 1919.

FIRST ALL-INDIA RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE.

BULLETIN NO. V.

In the fifth Bulletin of the First All-India Railwaymen's Conference, the Secretary write that at a meeting of the Reception Committee, held on Sunday last, the following constitution was adopted. It was also resolved that the Conference be held on the 4th, 5th and 6th February in Bombay. A number of Unions and associations have sent messages of sympathy and promise to enlist themselves in the Conference, specially from Lahore, Bengal, Rangoon and Madras. Others are daily coming in. The Railway Board has been wired to grant leave and special through passes to the intending delegates. The Registered Telegraphic Address of the Bombay Office is "Railwayman" Post Office address, 123, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HARDSHIPS OF SUBURBAN LIFE.

The Hon. Secretary of the Sion Residents' Association has addressed the following letter to the Deputy Traffic Manager, Operative, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed to address on the question of the present irregular running of trains.

When the revised time table that came into effect from the 1st instant was notified to the public, it was hoped that the Railway administration had after all overcome the insuperable difficulties in its way of meeting the growing needs of the Railway passengers by the supply of the requisite number of trains. Although the time table as set on paper is the best that can be expected, the experience of the last week has disappointed each and every one of us who has entertained very high hopes of a smooth running. In fact the irregular running has become a matter of daily occurrence, the trains being 30 to 40 minutes late, especially during office hours, and unless the authorities take up this question in right earnest, the Association fears, that it will be impossible for people attending offices to continue to live in suburbs. In fine, the Association would prefer to revert to the old time table rather than to have time table which provides for a large number of trains running irregularly. I am, therefore, directed to request that you will give your early attention to the cause leading to this irregular running of the trains and remove the grievance, which has become a nuisance to each and every passenger travelling on this line.

CONVINCED

THE ROVER IS
THE BEST CAR

A user writes :—

"I have had my Rover only for 6 months, but long enough to be Convinced it is the BEST CAR on the Market for its price. It's a very good looking Car and runs beautifully."

Sole Agents,

THE

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

Apollo Bunder,

Branch at DELHI. BOMBAY. Telegrams. "CHALO."

FOR ANYTHING IN HARDWARE STORES, ETC.

Inquire at

THE EASTERN ENGINEERING.

AND

STORES SUPPLY AGENCY.

The Well-known Firm of Shipchandlers, Hardware Merchants, Stores Suppliers and Contractors.
Call or write :—
ABDUL REHMON STREET.
Mandvi Post Box No. 236.
Phone. 5204. Tel. "DHUNSTEEL."

STEEL BEAMS

GEO. SERVICE & CO.

BOMBAY.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

To the Various Heads of the Dept. of P.W.D. States and Patrons.

Messrs. Sajan & Co.,

BOMBAY.

(Suppliers of Tiles, Marbles and Metallic Ceilings) offer their heartiest gratitude for past year's patronage and hope the same shall be continued for the New Year which would bring peace and prosperity all round.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.

MOHANLAL & CO.

JEWELLERS.

197-201 Sh. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele. No. 1793.

Alway- at your Service

SURAJMAL LALLUBHOY & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,

525. Kalbadev' Road, BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Eward Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.

210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor. Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

E. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.

MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.

IN GOVERNMENT LIST.

Constructional and General Engineers Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasures,
14-19, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Telegrams : DIXID, Bombay. Work Telephone : No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

USEFUL BOOKS

(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instructions, Bombay.)

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.

For all communities in matters religious morals and others. In three vols., in 166 sub sects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.

(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.

An interesting and instructive novel o Indian life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.

(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.

Price As. 2.

(4) GOOD READING:

Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8
Postage in all extra. All in English:

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B,

Gopipura, SURAT.

To be had from the Author and Bombay Booksellers.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE
The Last Chance	8
Perpetuating an Insult	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
REUTER'S TELEGRAMS	9
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	9, 10 & 12
GENERAL NEWS.	
Congress Orgainsation	11
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
Accident to S. S. Akbar	7
High Court & Cause List	5
SPECIAL ARTICLE.	
Parsis and Politics	8 & 10
CORRESPONDENCE	6
SPORTING NEWS	7
COMMERCIAL	5
SHIPPING	5
THE WEATHER	5

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Wednesday, January 12, 1921.

THE LAST CHANCE.

Will the Turkish Treaty be revised? That is the question uppermost in millions of minds throughout the length and breadth of Asia and North Africa? The revision of the Treaty would do more than anything else we can imagine to pacify the Balkans, Anatolia and Central Asia at this moment, and it would undoubtedly be welcomed in India as the first indication of a change of heart in the rulers of the British Empire. The point which we would emphasise is this: that the destruction of the Turkish Empire was never British policy; it was Czarist Russian policy, and for a century was regarded as directed towards the ruin of the British Empire in the East. Nobody in 1854 or 1878 could have imagined that a day would come when British statesmen would espouse that policy and a British Ambassador at Petersburg would humbly *apologise* for the "mistake" of Canning, Palmerston and Disraeli, as Sir George Buchanan did upon a memorable public occasion. People seem to forget that the present anti-Turkish policy of England is only fourteen years old, and that it was adopted in despair under conditions which are very far from existing at the present day.

The present writer well remembers hearing Sir Edward Grey assert in the House of Commons in a debate on the Navy estimates early in 1914—that England could no longer exist without the Russian Alliance. That assertion was based upon the absolutely false idea that the English people had no longer any patriotism or warlike spirit, and would never tolerate conscription; and also on the theory that the Eastern Empire could not be relied on—a cool assumption dear to English Liberals who still, beneath the mask of humanity, hide the fanaticism of a Gladstone, the man who could not repress a shudder at the approach of a non-Christian. Events which could have been foreseen, which many people at the time predicted, have shown that the whole policy was based on wrong assumptions. The collapse of Czardom should have warned the rulers that the structure of their plans was against nature. It should have been welcomed by the rulers as allowing them to "scrap" a policy so detrimental to British interests, a policy which had been adopted solely in obsequious weakness, in order to secure the help of the Czar's "big battalions"; and to revert to what was really British policy. But the Foreign Office, having accepted the position of England as a cordial ally of Czardom, had elaborated a whole system of political relations on the basis of that alliance, and had bound England in a net of secret engagements and intrigues, which unhappily survived the fall of Czardom. Anything more dishonouring to the name of England than the Sykes-Picot treaty viewed in conjunction with the solemn pledges given to the Arabs, or the secret "deals" with the egregious Venizelos, cannot be imagined.

These things have roused all Western Asia against England, and the menace of another general war had grown acute, when Venizelos, who had been so widely advertised as the idol of the Greeks, had to flee for his life from Greece either on an English warship or under escort of an English warship—another warning, if one was needed, that the whole policy was futile, being based on false assumptions. In the case of Czarist Russia and in the case of Greece, some person or persons must have terribly misled the British Government; and we should like to feel assured that that person or persons, being proved incompetent, has or have been dismissed. Unfortunately we are far from feeling such assurance. On the contrary, we fear that the same men are still there in high places and may continue to mislead the British Government, of which the intelligence appears to be inferior to that of ordinary human beings. It is possible that they may ignore the second warning as they did the first. At present there is a pause in the Near Eastern struggle: the patriots are hoping once again that justice will at last be done to them. If England still pursues her Czarist policy, then the alliance with the Bolsheviks will be resumed in deadly earnest, and there will be a general boiling up not only in North-Western Asia and the Balkans, but in Eastern and Central Europe also. England has had two unmistakable warnings. It is possible that she may never be vouchsafed a third, but that the third crash, when it comes, will be the end. We should have thought that every patriotic Englishman—at any rate every Englishman, and there are more than one, who love the East—would be straining every nerve at this moment to get the Turkish Treaty revised.

PERPETUATING AN INSULT

The communication, which we publish elsewhere, from a non-commissioned officer of the I. D. F., raises the serious issue whether any self-respecting and patriotic Indian should enter a service in which racial distinctions of a most humiliating character are deliberately sought to be perpetuated. The hope that had at one time been raised, both through Mr. Montagu's pronouncements in the House of Commons and His Majesty's proclamation of last year, that these invidious distinctions would disappear has been cruelly falsified—thanks to the unscrupulous agitation carried on in this country and in Great Britain in the interests of the European section of the I. D. F. By yielding tamely to this agitation and proving false to his own assurances, Mr. Montagu has, in this case, once again demonstrated his characteristic weakness. But the question remains whether self-respecting Indians should any longer put up with this sort of treatment. It is only because our countrymen have been patiently acquiescing in such dishonourable conditions of service that the authorities show a disinclination to remove them.

Notes of the Day.

Disarmament.

The reduction of armaments was one of the cardinal articles of faith to which the Allied and Associated Governments who signed the Treaty of Versailles, subscribed with unquestioning allegiance. And yet, after two years from the close of the war we find them, at least those who can bear the burden, piling up their armaments with a zeal and a haste even greater than were witnessed in the ante-war days. As many as forty-two nations have formally joined the League of Nations and still we are no nearer the solution of the question of disarmament than we were at the outbreak of the War. The confession of failure to come to any settlement is writ large over the deliberations of the Assembly which met last month at Geneva. "A comprehensive scheme of disarmament, based on a thorough feeling of trust and security as between nation and nation cannot be looked upon at once"—this is the dismal verdict of the Committee, whose report was adopted by the Geneva Assembly. Even the proposal to suggest to the Powers a limitation of military budgets was shelved, because of the open declaration of certain Powers that they would not disarm in the present state of things, whatever resolutions were passed by the Assembly.

America and the League.

The truth is that the suspicious attitude of the United States towards the League forms a real stumbling block in the way of any progress towards the settlement of the disarmament problem. With the States standing aloof from the League no single Power, or even combination of all the Powers who are members of the League, can dare to think of any reduction of their military and naval programmes. Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador, made this quite clear in the interview he recently gave to the press. Therefore the only hope of any real advance towards the consideration of the problem of armaments lies in America's entry into the League. It is vain to expect that that country will join the League during the remaining period of the Wilsonian regime. Nor has Senator Harding, the President-elect, as yet held out any definite hope that he will undertake to secure the entry of his country into the League when he comes to take over the presidency. On the other hand, he is trying to convene a separate gathering of representatives of the various Powers with a view to discuss the armaments problem. It will be noted that Senator Borah has brought forward an independent proposal to initiate negotiations with certain Great Powers with a view to reduction of the naval programmes. It is unlikely, however, that either of the above proposals will commend themselves to any of the Great Powers till a way is found for America to come within the League.

More "Information."

According to a "Pioneer" cable from London, the special correspondent of "The Times" in India—whose identity must be known to our readers—has urged that the Government of India should take definite steps before the meeting of the new Councils to reopen the question of the Punjab tragedy, upon which, says the correspondent, Indian opinion is unanimous. "The Times", we are told, expresses surprise that its correspondent should make the suggestion and refuses to support it, believing that a renewal of the controversy would do more harm than good and "doubts whether any such move would prevent Messrs. Gandhi and Jinnah from speaking of bloodshed." That of all persons Messrs. Gandhi and Jinnah should be referred to as indulging in talk of bloodshed shows how "well informed" about Indian affairs even the highest journalistic quarters in England are. It does not matter to Printing House Square that its "special correspondent" should be in a better position than itself to gauge the strength of feeling about the Punjab affair and that he would not have suggested the reopening of the question unless there were paramount reasons necessitating such step. "We prefer" says the London journal, "to rely upon the growth of those sections of Indian opinion which are unquestionably hostile to Mr. Gandhi's incitements and we decline to believe that moderate men in India will permit the new legislative and other bodies to be stiffled at their birth." If "The Times" imagines that there are any sections of Indian opinion who are prepared to gloss over the Punjab atrocities, however much they may be opposed to the Non-Cooperation propaganda of Mr. Gandhi, the journal is truly living in a fool's paradise. We have had conferences recently of various sections of people, but they have one and all condemned in the strongest terms the attitude of Government towards the Punjab atrocities. Not only the Moderates, but the Christians, Catholics and Protestants, and even the non-Brahmans of Madras have protested against the criminal apathy of Government.

Solicitude and Second Thought.

"The Servant of India" ought certainly to be better informed as to the facts when it asks us to believe that "Mr. Paranjpye's selection for the portfolio of education is an indication of Sir George Lloyd's solicitude for the educational progress of the province." We hope we are not trenching upon any provisions of the Official Secrets Act when we mention it as a fact that the possibilities of one or two titled gentlemen, total strangers to the Education Department, accepting the post of Minister of Education, were first exhausted by the local Government before any overtures were made to Mr. Paranjpye, who, according to a friend who interviewed him, had till but a few days ago no hopes of being "selected" for the post he has been now called upon to fill. We leave it to our readers to discover how much solicitude a second thought can indicate.

Fooled!

When there is a slump in the market, they explain that there are more sellers than buyers, and it is an explanation which suits the weakness of the Honours Market. To the Anglo-Indian press has fallen the duty of booming up the stocks and the latest issue of honours seems to have been belauded under a common inspiration. As the New Year dawned, both the "Statesman" and the "Englishman" printed an interpretation of the awards which bore signs of common authorship. The words were practically identical and the curious fact is that both the journals published the same thing as editorial comments.

THE "ENGLISHMAN":—

The long list of honours and rewards which have been granted to Ruling Princes and Chiefs in the New Year Honours published today contains the final distribution of War Honours which have been won by the valuable and untiring efforts made by the Darbars during the Great War. This is a companion list to the lengthy similar awards which were published on January 1st three years ago, when many of the Indian Princes received recognition of the admirable services rendered by their States. On that occasion the Nizam of Hyderabad received the unique title of His Exalted Highness, and was also granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-General in the Army, while His Exalted Highness's title of "Faithful Ally of the British Government" was formally confirmed by an autograph letter from His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor. Another distinction was that the permanent salute of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia was raised to twenty-one guns and His Highness was at the same time promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General. Several other of the great Princes also received honours of an exceptional nature.

THE "STATESMAN":—

The list of honours awarded to Ruling Princes and Chiefs included in the New Year List published to-day contains what may presumably be taken as a final distribution of War Honours which have been earned by the valuable efforts made by the Durbars during the late war. A similar list was published on January 1, 1918, when many Princes received recognition of the services rendered by their States. The Nizam of Hyderabad received the unique title of "His Exalted Highness," and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-General in the Army. At the same time His Exalted Highness's title of "Faithful Ally of the British Government" was formally confirmed by an autograph letter from His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor to His Exalted Highness. The permanent salute of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia was raised to 21 guns, and His Highness was at the same time promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General. In addition to these, several others of the great Princes received honours of an exceptional nature.

Obviously, some Government official broke his holiday recuperation on the evening of 31st December and produced the same stuff for Chowringhee as well as Hare Street where, it is understood, they made the New Year resolution not to be fooled next time!

Common Inspiration.

Unfortunately, the comedy does not end there. Our morning contemporary had the following paragraph tacked to its leading article on the "Honours List" on Tuesday:—

In one important respect this Honours List provides an exception to what we said at the outset and continues the tradition established during the war. It contains a long list of rewards to Ruling Princes and Chiefs, which represents the final distribution of war honours which have been earned by the valuable efforts made by the States during the late war. It will be remembered that a similar list was published on the 1st January 1918, when many Princes received recognition of the services rendered by their States. The Nizam of Hyderabad received the unique title of "His Exalted Highness," and was granted the honorary rank of Lieut.-General in the Army. At the same time His Exalted Highness's title of "Faithful Ally of the British Government" was formally confirmed by an autograph letter from the King-Emperor. The permanent salute of His Highness the Maharaja of Scindia was raised to 21 guns and His Highness was at the same time promoted to the rank of Lieut.-General. In addition to these several others of the great Princes received honours of an exceptional nature.

We sympathise with our contemporary.

Nationalism and Industry.

Indian capitalists and industrial magnates, who are fond of vaunting their patriotism and dwelling on the need of encouraging indigenous talent, but who, at the same, betray a woeful lack of confidence in their own countrymen and fail to carry out their precepts into practice when opportunities present themselves to them will do well to lay to heart the following remarks of Col. Wedgwood made at a recent meeting of Madras students:—

They had got to-day, in India, the beginnings of a great industrial revolution. They had got the great Tatas developing wonderful industry in Jamshedpur, and all over India industrial development was beginning. He wanted Indians to take a share in that development. There was a large tendency at the present day to employ Europeans where Indians could be employed in those industries, partly because of the jealousy of the European to keep the good job to himself and partly also because of the lack of national self-reliance on the part of Indian Directors and shareholders. It was obvious to him that now when industries were really starting in India, when great orders were being placed in European markets for materials and machines, now was the time when their industrial magnates were starting Indian students in industry to stipulate to the firms supplying machines, etc., that they should take in a certain number of Indian students to learn the tricks of the trade in the factories where the machines were being made. Then Indian students would get a chance of starting in the Engineering profession, and that chance might not recur.

Col. Wedgwood cited the example of Japan. When he was offered the post of naval architect at the University of Tokio, one of the conditions attached to the offer was that his (Col. Wedgwood's) appointment was to be for three years only and that at the end of those three years he was to have trained somebody to take up his place. The Government of India are large purchasers of machinery, but we have never heard that they have at any time stipulated with the manufacturers that some Indian students should be taken up by them as apprentices in their factories. This defect will only be removed when the Government becomes truly national. But a heavy duty rests upon all Indian capitalists to see that due encouragement is given to indigenous talent in all the industrial enterprises they undertake and that no opportunities are lost for the training of Indian youth in the technical knowledge that western countries can impart.

PARSIS AND POLITICS.

THE CALL OF THE COUNTRY.

[Specially written for "The Chronicle."]

To a true well-wisher of India desiring an all-round progress of all the communities, the growing distaste of Parsis for politics is a matter of great concern. Barring individual exceptions, the community as such apparently wants to keep aloof from politics. Occasionally a sound of warning is uttered in the "Parsi" and friendly press and there is some lamentation that there is no one to continue the work of, if not to replace, the old giant Parsi politicians who led the country and again everything lapses into a dead silence. It is a pity, a great pity, that an intelligent advanced and capable community like the Parsis should isolate itself from politics. It has splendid traditions to conserve, but somehow it has fallen off from the track and it is now getting positively afraid of touching politics. It behoves the Indian leaders in general and the Parsi leaders in particular to devote splendid attention to this problem and get at the root causes of the situation. For the present, we are not particular about what politics Parsis should adopt and follow. Of course, they should in their own interests and the interests of the country stand shoulder to shoulder with Hindus and Muslims and fight the battle of India's freedom. In this crisis, no one can afford to be a silent spectator. When politics is the dominant note of public life, no community can afford to ignore it. The great thing for the present is, however, to awaken Parsis to a political consciousness. They seem to have dropped out of politics altogether. Such being the case, it is idle to boast, as a correspondent has done, in the hospitable columns of the "Times of India" that the Parsis have turned a deaf ear to Mahatma Gandhi's Non-Cooperation movement.

INDIFFERENCE ATTITUDE.

The attitude of indifference assumed by the Parsis carries no meaning and has no importance in view of the fact that the have turned their back on politics altogether. Their politics consists chiefly in standing well with the powers-that-be. It cannot be said that Parsis oppose Non-Cooperation deliberately and out of conviction. They are not, as a community, politically-minded at all. One would really wish that they would oppose Non-Cooperation. We would be sorry, but in a sense we would be glad that a politically dead community would then begin to show some signs of life. Once Parsis begin to think politically, we have no doubt they would soon be in the pre-front of politics. The idea that the safety and prosperity of the community consists in steering clear of politics and that the bureaucracy would not like a political animal and that Parsis should be non-political deserves to be demolished. It must be done away with first. It does not much matter on whose side the Parsis fight, but let them fight. The state of course into which they have drifted, is positively harmful to the best interests of the community. Why are Parsis so hesitant? Why do they avoid politics? Why do they, if they at all, once in a way, emerge from political seclusion, invariably side with the bureaucracy? Have they any particular concessions? Are they afraid of being swept away by the current, once they are caught by it? Is it because of their infinitesimal number? It cannot be said that Parsis are backward and that they do not realise the urgency or importance of participation in politics. It would be a sad loss to India if this intelligent and efficient community stands out of the life of the country permanently. The Congress leaders would find it worth their while to devote particular attention to this small but enterprising community and rouse it to a sense of duty.

A SOURCE OF WEACKNESS.

We are not of opinion that it does not matter either way whether Parsis keep in or out of politics. Their defection may not be a source of weakness, but it will be exploited for all its worth by our enemies. We are convinced that there is rich political material in Parsis and that it would be a blunder to allow it to decay. What are the objections then that the Parsis may not publicly raise, but may inwardly feel against any active participation in politics? While the community is anxious to maintain its individuality, we do not think it is swayed by any idea that it is alien and not Indian. It is as much an Indian community as any other and nobody feels that the Parsi community is foreign. The community is not at all regarded with any hostile intentions and there is not the least desire to keep it out of the general or political life of the country. If the Parsis are keeping out of politics with the idea that their efforts may not be exactly welcome, they are quite mistaken. There is no feeling against them whatsoever and to-day there are no names more honoured in the political field than those of Pherozeshah Mehta and Dadabhai Naorojee. Parsis are a self-reliant race able to win their way in any walk of life. It would not do to ascribe to them the idea generally that they are keeping out of politics because they do not want to lose the patronage of the bureaucracy. But if there be any who hold such an idea and examples are not wanting of men in other communities also of a similar disposition, they may know that the days of the bureaucracy are numbered. It is no longer the master and it will have to accommodate itself to quite a subordi-

(Continued on page 10.)

THE OFFICIAL MACHINE.

OVERWEIGHTING POLICY DISLIKED.

"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" ON REFORMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Jan. 11.

In the course of a leading article on the enforcement of the Government of India Act, the "Manchester Guardian" says that from the character of the Governors chosen there is no reason to fear that they will prove unequal to the heavy task, but the paper regrets the tendency manifested at the outset to overweight the official machine. Unhappily, Mr. Montagu was persuaded to agree to the Executive Council of two civilians and two Indians in the presidencies and two civilians and one Indian in Behar and Orissa, where up to the present there has been barely enough work for the Council at all. This arrangement is incapable of defence from the point of view of economy or efficiency, while it is counter to the basic principles of the new constitution. If the selections of the Indian Ministers in other provinces are as good as Bengal and the appointments of Principal Paranjpye in Bombay and Mr. Chintamani in the United Provinces, a new chapter in India must be held to have opened under the fairest auspices.

With regard to the tasks of the new ministers there is enormous leeway to be made up in each of the departments confided to their care, but ambitious programmes of expansion and development cannot be carried out without large expenditure. It is here that the zeal of reformer is likely to meet with check. New avenues of revenue must be explored. It should be one of the first duties of each provincial legislature to press for immediate appointment of a commission of enquiry into the principles on which taxation is now levied in India. Meanwhile, no great developments can be expected and Ministers would be wise if they commenced their career by thorough examination of the lines on which they propose to proceed when sufficient funds are available.

SILVER SUPPLIES FOR 1920.

PRODABLY EXCEED RECORD OF 1911.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 11.

Messrs. Montagu's annual bullion letter states that the production of silver in 1920 is estimated at 178 million ounces. When constant realisation of the European silver coin is added to the material from the mines, the available supplies for 1920 probably exceed the record year of 1911. Enquiry cannot be expected to be so keen as the continent is selling. Economy is the watchword of the day and taxation is cutting at the root of luxury, expenditure reducing the demand for plate and jewellery. The requirements of India and China are doubtful, but both are well stocked with silver. Too much importance should not be attached to the rumours that the Pittman Act will be abrogated. Any attempt at fresh legislation will be strongly resisted by silver smelters and compromise is probable. If, for example, the repurchasing price under the Act be reduced from dollar to current quotation the United States' production still would not add its quota to the pressure upon the market for the world supplies would be correspondingly reduced.

TREND OF PRICES UPWARDS.

Messrs. Montagu's report states that the market is rather sluggish, Continental and other sales are smaller than lately and have not sufficed to set off buying orders from China and from India, though these are only moderate. Hence, the trend of prices is upward. It is remarkable that silver continues to be shipped to China, despite large amounts in stock and *en route*. If some day China should have a fit of indigestion, it could obtain relief in only one way.

"TIMES" TRIBUTE TO LORD MILNER.

RESIGNATION ONLY TEMPORARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Jan. 11.

"The Times" hopes that Lord Milner's resignation, when it comes, will only be temporary. The nation still needs his statesmanlike powers. He has been one of the chief elements of strength in the Cabinet as the Colonial Secretary and has effected many departmental improvements. "The Times" emphasises Lord Milner's invaluable services at the critical period in the last German offensive, when he favoured unity of command. The paper hopes that Government will not take hasty steps to transform the Colonial Office and expresses the opinion that it is imperative to await the meeting of the Imperial Cabinet, when the Dominions' desires can be more clearly ascertained.

"The Times" is not in favour with the creation of the new department, which is likely to mean additional expenditure. If the Dominions were removed from the Colonial Office, control of a less imposing minister than the Secretary of State would suffice.

BILLIARDS IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 11.

In billiard match at Thurston's Hall, Leicester Square for 16,000 up for level 250 a side, Inman has scored 6,765 and Champion Smith 6,252.

O'DWYER'S TIPS TO GOVT

CRY FOR HEAD OF "REAL LEADERS"

"COWARDLY TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST SMALL FRY!"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 11.

In the course of a letter to the "Daily Telegraph" Sir M. O'Dwyer criticises the Government's tolerant attitude with regard to Mr. Gandhi, the Ali Brothers and Lala Lajpatrai, whose careers he outlines. He contends that it is futile and cowardly to take action against small fry, while the real leaders are allowed openly to concoct and propagate a programme for the overthrow of the British Government. He accused the Government of India of steadily losing all initiative and authority. The Government of India appears to receive no guidance from the ultimate authority in London.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer refers to the present state of Ireland as a terrible warning of the dangers of the policy of drift.

FRENCH GOVT. GRANTS £ 14,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7,
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 11.

Paris.—Government have granted £14,000 to establish a laboratory in the Rooma Island, West Africa, to continue anti-tubercular serum experiments on big monkeys. Dr. Calmette is most confident that he will bring back a completely immunising serum in a few years.

A PRELATE AS INTERMEDIARY.

REV CLUNE'S "USEFUL" EFFORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 11.

The Rev. Clune, the Catholic Roman Archbishop of Perth, West Australia, who acted as an intermediary between Mr. Lloyd George and the Commander-in-Chief of Sinn Fein, has departed, it is believed, for Australia from London, where he has been in touch with Mr. Lloyd George for some days. It is authoritatively stated that his efforts have been useful and if they have not brought the Irish peace nearer, the interchange of proposals has certainly obviated misunderstandings.

MR. O'FLANAGAN ARRIVES IN LONDON.

It is reported that Mr. O'Flanagan and the Irish Labour member Johnson have arrived in London in connection with conversations.

A CHAPLIAN COURT-MARTIALLED.

JURISDICTION REPUDIATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 11.

Father Dominic McSwiney's chaplain, who was arrested in a recent raid on the monastery was courtmartialled in Dublin, to-day. He repudiated the jurisdiction and claimed a trial by an ecclesiastical court. The charges of disaffection are based on the statements in a letter found at this house in Briton, alleged to have been written by the Dominic.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT TRANORE BARRACKS

SINN FEIN TOWN HALL BURNT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 11.

A garrison of twenty police and thirty cadets repulsed a fierce two hour attack on the barracks at Tramore, last night. The military, hastening to the assistance of the garrison, were ambushed two miles from Tramore. They routed their assailants, three of whom were killed. One soldier was wounded.

Sinn Fein Town Hall and licensed premises were burnt down at Tramore, to-day.

FATHER O'FLANAGAN CONFERS WITH PREMIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 11.

It transpires that Father O'Flanagan recently conferred with Mr. Lloyd George in London. It is stated that while special significance is not attached to the meeting, it is considered that Father O'Flanagan is regarded as an helpful intermediary between the two sides.

LABOUR MEETING AT CAMBERWELL

MR. CLYNES M. P. HOWLED DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 11.

A noisy section at the labour meeting at Camberwell to discuss unemployment, howled down Mr. Clynes, M. P. The meeting was finally abandoned.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

LEFT REPUBLICANSES CURE 96? SEATS.

EX-PRESIDENT DISCHANEL ELECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 11.

Paris.—Senatorial elections affecting one third of the senators, in which five present members of the Cabinet are standing are being held to-day. Expresident Deschanel and Finance Minister Marshal have already been elected.

A later message states that the elections have resulted in Radicals and Radical Socialists securing 43 and Left Republicans 96 vacancies. The former have lost nine and the latter have won eight seats. M. Ricard, Minister of Agriculture has been defeated.

COAL GLUT IN FRANCE.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 11.

A Paris Message states that there is glut of coal in France owing to the unexpected German fulfilment of the deliveries under the Spa agreement. Government is greatly surprised. Heavy purchases had previously been made in America and England. Now fifteen million tons are stored and a substantial reduction in price is announced. American imports are being sold at seventy francs a ton in consequence of the surplus.

SINN FEIN-GERMAN INTRIGUES.

DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN WHITE PAPER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Recd. 4-15 p.m. Jan. 11.

The documents to which Mr. Lloyd George has frequently referred in the House of Commons proving active connection between the Sinn Fein leaders and German Government during war, are published in a White Paper. They are of the most miscellaneous character, including the secret letters intercepted at sea and found in New York and also Bernstorff's intercepted wireless messages. These show that after the failure of the Easter rebellion in 1916, new plots were made in 1917 and 1918. Germany was urgently besought to support with troops, but she declined though she made elaborate plans to Land arms and munitions in Galway and Tralee. The White Paper remarks laconically that these consignments did not reach Ireland. It was after the failure of the plot in April 1918, that De Valera and other Sinn Feiners were arrested. The documents found in De Valera's possession included a scheme for organising the Irish army and navy. The documents show that after America entered the war the communication between the revolutionaries in America and Sinn Feiners in Ireland was maintained by service messengers, while Germany maintained communication with Sinn Fein by means of submarines on the West Coast of Ireland.

CONGRESS AT BAKU.

SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES TO ATTEND

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 11.

Constantinople.—The papers report that at the forthcoming congress at Baku to discuss Eastern questions, representatives of [redacted]alists, the Moscow, Georgia and Azerbaijan soviets will attend.

CABLE ITEMS.

An Athens message states that Colonel Fateas, ex-President of a Court-martial established under the Venizelist regime, has been murdered in a street by unknown soldiers.

The Empire Forestry Association, which has been formed as an outcome of the recent Imperial Forestry Conference, has opened its offices in London.

An indication of the prosperity of New Zealand is reflected in the announcement that only four ex-service men are receiving unemployed pay. All those resettled are promptly paying up loans at the rate of £406,000 per annum.

A Buenos Aires message states that a barge with a hundred workmen was proceeding to Government works, when it sank, 50 workmen being drowned.

In consequence of the non-payment of fine imposed on Fermoy, the troops have seized goods to value of 25 from each of the four leading tradesmen.

Mr. Bhupendranath Basu is joining the Kaiser-i-Hind at Marseilles.

Mr. G. A. Talbot of Ceylon left £61,000.

Mr. J. S. Holmes, formerly Chairman of the Central Tea Company of Ceylon, left £118,000.

The death is announced of Charles Muir, formerly Colonel in the 17th Cavalry.

The death is announced of the Scottish Divine Doctor Alexander Whyte, father of the President of the Legislative Assembly [illegible].

M. Krassin has not started for Russia, owing to unexpected difficulties. He will meet Sir R. Horne on January 10th.

WHERE IS D'ANNUNZIO?

NOTHING KNOWN SINCE COLLAPSE.

POET CONTEMPLATING THE SEA!

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 11.

Paris.—Since the collapse of dictatorship nothing has become known of D'Annunzio's whereabouts. He is reported to have disappeared in an aeroplane and Monaco Ireland and South America are among places mentioned as his destination. The latest story describes the poet as being profoundly depressed, shunning society and passing his days bareheaded contempleting the sea. One cause of his depression is theft of funds and documents from his Treasury at Fiume by an officer, who escaped in an aeroplane.

NO CHANGE IN STATUS OF COLONIAL OFFICE.

RESIGNATION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH EGYPT REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Recd. 4-15 p.m. Jan. 11.

It is authoritatively stated that the departure of Lord Milner from the Colonial Office does not indicate a change in the status of that department. Any new arrangement with regard to the Dominions is not likely before the Dominions' conference in summer.

The report that Lord Milner's resignation, which will take effect in January, is due to Government taking an unfavourable view of the Milner Commission's Report on Egypt is unfounded. As a matter of fact, it was Lord Milner, who intimated his wish to retire some time ago; but remained at his post in order to finish his report on Egypt.

...Government have not yet reached a decision regarding the report.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Recd. 4-15 p.m. Jan. 11.

The Board of Trade returns show that imports in December amounted to £142,788,245 sterling, a decrease of £23,817,392 as compared with December 1919 and exports to £96,630,523, an increase of £5,772,290. Imports for the year 1920 showed an increase of £310,585,908 and exports £536,930,665 as compared with 1919. The decline in the imports during December is chiefly due to the drop of £24,157,396 in raw materials and unmanufactured articles, whereas food, drink and tobacco decreased by £6,379,445. Manufactured articles have been increased by 3,617,292.

DELHI BURIAL CASE,

PETITION FOR TRANSFER DISMISSED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 11.

Justice Leslie Jones has passed the following order in the Delhi burial case on the application preferred by the accused for transfer of the case from Delhi Province and quashing of charges framed by the trial magistrate (Mr. Shuttleworth):—

The statements made in paragraph 3 of this petition are not supported by an affidavit but assuming them to be true, they do not appear to disclose any impropriety of action, which could give the accused persons any ground for apprehension that they will not be fairly tried by the Additional District Magistrate. I notice that it is not alleged that these facts were not known to the accused when or shortly after they occurred on December 3rd. But the application has nevertheless been delayed for over a month and until all evidence for the prosecution has been recorded. There is a further prayer that the charges already framed by the Magistrate may be quashed and that the accused may be discharged. Copies of the evidence have not been produced and it is impossible for me to form any opinion of my own on the question whether *prima facie* a case has or has not been made out in order to decide that it would be necessary to call for records and then to hear arguments on their merits. This would involve considerable delay as the proceedings would have to be stayed and notice given to the crown.

The presumption is, however, that the Magistrate did not frame charges without hearing evidence before him in support of them and if that were found to be the case, the only result of taking the trial, even temporarily, out of his hands would be to prolong and perhaps, to aggravate the excitement and feeling which are said to exist. I am therefore of opinion that even on the ground of public interest which is itself a basis on which the petition is placed I should not be justified in taking the most unusual step of interfering at this stage with an interlocutory order. Public interests appear to me to demand rather that it should be made certain that the trial will be concluded with as little delay as possible. The petition was rejected.

Government has decided to subsidise approved British aviation companies to the maximum amount of £80,000 for the financial year 1921-22.

The Council of Geographical Society has awarded the Bigsby medal to Doctor Fermor, for his geological Survey of India.

WHAT TURKEY WANTS.

A POLICY OF ACCOMMODATION.

LIFT THE CRUSHING WEIGHT OF SEVRES

TO STAND AGAINST BOLSHEVISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Jan. 11.

Interviewed by the "Morning Post's" Constantinople correspondent, the Turkish Crown Prince asserted that the recent British policy towards Turkey was mistaken, because it paid attention simply to the crimes and follies of a few eminent men, who in no way represented Turkey and ignored the real Turkish national feeling, which was always Anglo-phil. He urged a policy of accommodation in meeting Turkey and abolishing incongruities of the Treaty of Sevres, allowing Turkey practicable existence. He denied the existence of a pan-Islamic movement of hostility towards England or towards the Entente. If the crushing weight of the Sevres Treaty were lifted from Turkey, then Turkey would be a barrier in the East against the extension of Bolshevism which was trying more and more to link up with the disturbed elements of Islam.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT REFUTED.

Referring to Mr. Lloyd George's recent speech in the House of Commons, the Prince declared that the majority of the population in East Thrace was not Christian, but Moslem. He was convinced that the population of Smyrna would never consent to remain under the Greek rule. Turkey only wanted her own ethnographical and geographical limits. If Britain acted too hastily in this connection, she ran the risk of throwing Turkey into the arms of Bolshevism, however repugnant to Islam Bolshevism might be.

GREEK FORCE IN BRUSA REGION

KEMALISTS READY FOR EARLY OFFENSIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 11.

A Constantinople message states that a strong Greek force is reconnoitering in Brusa region without orders from the Supreme Council, apparently with the object of proving that the advent of Constantine has not affected the dependability of Greek troops. Various reports confirm the rumour that Kemalists are making important preparations for an early offensive apparently against Smyrna. All men to the age of 46 are being mobilised. A big concentration of troops is reported in the interior of Asia Minor.

RAE BARELI DISTURBANCES.

FURTHER DEELOPMENTS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 11.

A press communique regarding the Agrarian disturbances in the Rae Bareilly reports further developments on the 7th and the following days. The principal incident was gathering on the 7th of a large mob outside the jail where numerous prisoners had been confined. The crowd was moved across the river, but near Munshiganj it was largely reinforced. It became unmanageable and attacked the police Sowars who were compelled to fire, killing four and wounding five or more. As one of the wounded in the attack on Fursetganj, already published, has since died, the total number of deaths reported now comes to 5 and wounded about a dozen.

It has been possible with augmented police force to handle peacefully all other demonstrations and to frustrate a few contemplated attacks on the bazars. The Commissioner reports that the situation is well in hand and states that with the assent of Talukdars, whose property had suffered. 650 prisoners were released and dispersed quietly. His Excellency the Governor had telegraphed to the Commissioner congratulating him and the District authorities on the restoration of order and trusting that all classes will combine to retrive the reputation of the district.

SITUATION IMPROVING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11.

The "Independent's" special correspondent at Rae Bareli says:—"Pundit Motilal Nehru has left for Allahabad. The situation is improving. Authentic details of the main incidents are still lacking" he publishes a supplementary account.

"PIONEER'S" PET ALERSION

DISTURBANCES DUE TO NON-COOPERATORS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent wires:—The disturbances though pertaining of the nature of an agrarian riot are yet intimately connected with the non-cooperation agitation in villages and are advanced symtoms of the almost desperate malady. For many months the Non-cooperation propagandiste have been successful in rivetting public attention to the relationship between landlords and tenants and encouraging the latter to refuse to pay the landlords' demands, which were not legal dues. On the 4th officials found the courtyard of Sardar Nihal Singh at Undwali occupied by a crowd of nearly 2,000 people. Armed police arrived at the spot and the greater part of the crowd made a bolt for the various exits of the courtyard. Police tried to stop them and one of the rioters struck a man named Munna Lal of the police party. Mr. Sherriff turned towards him and received a blow from behind on his right elbow. When Mr. Sherriff again turned he saw the man aiming a blow with a "lathi" at his head, but Mr. Sherriff and others closed with the assailant and secured him.

FIRING AT FURSATGANJ,

As regards the firing at Fursatganj, the correspondent says:—the police force in charge of Munshi Nasirulah, Deputy Magistrate was rushed out to Fursatganj where the rioters attempted to loot the bazar. Mr. Nasirullah parleyeded with the mob, who retired for a time but returned again and began to loot the bazar. When threatened by the police they attacked the latter with brickbats and lathis. Mr. Nasirullah realising the gravity of the situation gave the order to open fire and after an exciting pitched battle lasting for about a quarter of an hour, the place was entirely cleared of the rioters who left four killed and two wounded. One of the bazar Goraits who was protecting the magistrate was accidentally wounded by a gun shot.

THE MUNSHIGANG INCIDENT.

The Munshiganj incident is described as follows:—At about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, news was received that a crowd of 2,000 people had collected in front of the jail. They were shifted without much difficulty across the Munshiganj Bridge and there they remained and declined to go further and said they would not move until the man in question was released. At the request of the Deputy Commissioner, Babu Kismat Singh, a local vakil, addressed the crowd but in spite of all endeavours to bring them to a reasonable frame of mind, they remained obstinate and kept on increasing, being reinforced from behind. After 2 p.m. the mounted police were brought across the bridge. The rioters taking advantage of their position attacked them with lathis and pelted them with stones. The situation became so critical that it was found necessary for the police to open fire. It took only three minutes to disperse the crowd. The disturbance were followed up by an increase of serious crimes committed by local bad characters. Two of the persons killed in the Fursatganj bazar affray were notorious characters in the district.

PIONEER'S VERSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9.

The "Pioneer" has received reports showing that the agrarian disturbances in the Rai Bareilly district are more serious than at first appeared. The day after the arrest of the ringleaders, a mob of 10,000 assembled outside the jail with the object of rescuing the prisoners. Owing to the attitude of this mob, armed police were compelled to fire with the result that three men were killed and several wounded. It also said that taluqdar's residence was sacked by rioters, but the report lacks confirmation. Additional armed police and Sowars have been sent to the district to cope with rios.

U. S. NAVAL PROGRAMME.

VIEWS OF PRESIDENT ELECT.

OLD PROGRAMME TO BE CONTINUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Jan. 11.

In the course of the conference at Marion, Alabama, President elect Mr. Harding and Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives discussed the question of keeping United States as one of the strongest naval powers in the world until a binding disarmament agreement could be reached. Although the final decision must await future developments, it is stated that the present attitude of Mr. Harding points towards the incoming administration continuing the fleet shipbuilding now in progress.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

HARDING TO CALL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Jan. 11.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Washington correspondent says he has received information confirming the popular expectation that President Harding, when he assumes office, will call an international conference at Washington to discuss the limitation of armaments. This step is a logical reaction to the national movement in favour of reduced armaments, which has been gathering force throughout the country.

MELBOURNE SHIPPING STRIKE.

TWENTY-THOUSAND PEOPLE WORKLESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Jan. 11.

The Melbourne shipping strike has resulted in the stoppage of all trains and tramcars. Twenty-thousand people are without work in Melbourne and others elsewhere through lack of coal.

THE DUKE IN MADRAS.

LANDING AND PROCESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

The welcome which Madras extended to the Duke of Connaught to-day, was really a royal one in its warmth. Enormous crowds, in some places six or seven deep, welcomed the King's representative as he drove *in state* to the Government House and not a single untoward incident occurred to mar the brilliantly successful function. At 2 o'clock, the Duke transferred from the Malaya to the Caroline, aboard which he entered the harbour and shortly after 4 the Governor and Lady Willingdon drove *in state*, escorted by his Excellency's bodyguards to the harbour through streets thronged with spectators, not a few of whom had taken up their positions some hours earlier. Punctually, at 4-30 the Duke of Connaught stepped ashore from the Caroline, waiting alongside the west quay amid cheers of sailors aboard the Caroline and the Highflyer moored in close proximity. The band played the National Anthem, the guards of honour provided by Naval Force and the 88th Carnatic Infantry presented arms, the royal standard was rung down on the Caroline, while an aeroplane overhead in the clear blue sky added to the picturesqueness of the memorable scene.

THE LANDING.

The Duke of Connaught, who looked very well and appeared quite recovered from the recent illness, was wearing the uniform of a Captain of the Royal Naval Reserve. He greeted Lord and Lady Willingdon and Lord Willingdon then presented a number of distinguished persons, including the new Indian Ministers, members of the Executive Council, Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Tothill, Commander-in-Chief of East Indies, Lieutenant-General Sir William Marshall, Commander-in-Chief, Southern Command, the Raja of Pudukotah, the Archbishop of the Roman Catholic, Mr. A. R. Knapp, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Mr. H. H. O. Mitchell, Chairman, Madras Port. The Duke then inspected the guards of honour and a number of other presentations having been made, the Duke accompanied, by the Governor and preceded by their personal staffs, proceeded to the *dais* erected in front of the Port Trust building where Sir Tyagaraya Chetty, President of the Corporation, read the address of welcome which was enclosed in a beautiful silver casket surmounted by Royal arms in gold.

CORPORATION'S ADDRESS.

The following is the address presented to his Royal Highness at the harbour by the Corporation of Madras, read by Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetty, the President:—

"May it please Your Royal Highness,—On behalf of the citizens of Madras, we, the President and Councillors of the Corporation of Madras, offer Your Highness a most hearty and loyal welcome to this ancient city, one of the first British possessions in India. Madras is the oldest Municipal Corporation in India and the citizens of Madras feel proud of the connection that has existed between our city and the British throne. For over two centuries that connection has been a steady and loyal one, uninterrupted through all vicissitude of time and to-day we are in a position to say that the tie that binds us to the British throne and the person of His Majesty the King-Emperor is firmer and stronger than ever.

"The whole British Empire has just come out through a world war which has shaken to their very foundations many kingdoms and dynasty, but has left the British throne and British Empire stronger and mightier than ever, though we are not left untouched by the after-effects of the war. We are indeed deeply grateful; we have been delivered from havoc and ravages of devastation of the war; we are proud also that in the most trying times of war our city and our presidency stood firm in their loyalty and contributed their best in men and money towards the deliverance of the world.

"The message of sympathy which His Imperial Majesty delivered to us at the time of His Majesty's Coronation at Delhi is still ringing in our ears, for which we are deeply thankful. Pursuant to that policy His Majesty's Government has inaugurated in this country a scheme of reforms which has as its ideal goal the Self-Government in India. We have indeed been ushered into a new era of responsible Government and we trust that with the increased share which the people will have in the governance of the country the ties of loyalty will further be strengthened.

"In conclusion, we respectfully desire to convey through Your Royal Highness to His Imperial Majesty and the Royal House our loyalty and deep devotion and to assure Your Royal Highness of our steadfast loyalty to the British Throne."

THE DUKE'S REPLY.

"INDIA ON THRESHOLD OF NEW ERA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Replying to the address of welcome presented by the Madras Municipal Corporation, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught said:—Gentlemen, I thank you for the kindly welcome which you extend to me, and though it is my first visit to Madras I receive it not as a newcomer setting foot on unfamiliar shores amidst unfamiliar faces but as an old traveller returned, rejoiced to find myself once again beneath India's sunny skies. India, for me, holds many old friends and countless happy memories, and I am grateful for the opportunity my mission affords me of renewing the old ties which bind me to this country. Several years have passed since I was in your midst, but my interest in your doings has never flagged. In Great Britain and throughout the British Empire, on the minds of men who previously had not interested themselves deeply perhaps in the affairs of this great country, the part which India played in the war produced a profound effect, the force of which, may I think, hardly had been realized here in India.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN SOLDIERS.

For me, an old servant of the Crown in India, fortified with vivid memories of Indian scenes and faces, you can well imagine how greatly the interest in you and sympathy with you were quickened by India's splendid record of achievement and with what pride and pleasure I heard the old words, and saw the well-known faces of Hindustan in the distant theatres of war. In England I had the honour of meeting those distinguished Indian representatives whom you sent from time to time, first to assist at the central councils of our Empire, and, finally, at the Peace Conference when, by the blessing of the Almighty, victory had at last been vouchsafed to us. I met, too, the gallant soldiers of India of every race and creed in many places, far from their native land, bravely doing their duty in a warfare of unprecedented severity, carried on under novel and unexpected conditions, and often in a climate which tried them to the utmost limit of human endurance. As soldiers they were true to their salt and as a soldier I pay them the honour which is their due. I know well that the city and Presidency of Madras stand high in India's war record. When the fateful hour struck you rose to the height of your opportunity and acted like men. We are still to near the days of the war to realize all that it has meant, but as the years go by your sons and those who come after them will take increasing pride in what their country did. India beyond all doubt has added greatly to her stature.

NEW SPIRIT ABROAD.

Meanwhile, the world has changed and India has changed with it. Do not imagine that I come back to you like Rip Van Winkle from the mountains expecting to find things as I left them, surprised and shocked that they are not. There is a new spirit abroad in India, a strong spirit of progress and, whatever you may be told to the contrary, believe me when I assure you that in your onward march you carry with you the warm sympathy and firm goodwill of the people of Great Britain and that you may look to them, unhesitatingly, for support both now and always. The people of Great Britain take a deep and rightful pride in the Great work which has been accomplished in the past, and is still to-day being accomplished by the British services in India. But they take an equal pride in the proud position which India is so rapidly attaining in the eyes of the world to-day through Indian enterprise, Indian brains, Indian self-help and Indian patriotism.

WORDS OF COUNSEL.

And so you stand to-day at the threshold of a new era. New and brave problems confront you. Will you pardon an old friend to whom the welfare of India is very dear if, taking your welcome as my text, and claiming the privilege of age and experience which never fail to receive due respect in India, I presume to give a few words of counsel. The easygoing days to which the world was getting accustomed which gave to India a time for recuperation and new growth after prolonged anarchy and unspeakable distress, those days have gone and are not likely to return. A time has come when the responsibilities which rest upon every individual citizen is far greater than ever before. From the issues now being hammered out, no man can afford to stand aloof. In all countries, there is a class of men who shrink from the storm and stress of public movements, who are satisfied with their private pursuits or with the care of their paternal acres. How well we have known this class in India and how greatly we have respected them? But conditions have changed. The philosopher from his seclusion, the merchant from his desk, the Zemindar from his homestead, their country calls them all. To-day India requires every citizen's yea or nay, and no man is worthy of citizenship who does not give it. A word more, and I have done. You have recently passed through a period of troubles and difficulties. Do not brood over them. Remember that there has been a terrible explosion in the world. Sparks are still flying everywhere. The events of the past few years cannot be forced into any of the accepted moulds and standards of human conduct.

LOOK AHEAD.

Standing here to-day, nave we not cause to be unspeakably grateful that things have not been worse, infinitely worse. Through the clouds a bright dawn of promise is breaking over this land, and if sanity and true patriotism guide your leaders nothing can debar India from her high destiny. It is not through strife and bitterness, it is not by following paths, which plainly lead to strife and bitterness, that India will maintain her course so gloriously begun. There are enough unhappy incomprehensible tragedies taking place in the world to-day without our adding to them here. Do not peer into the troubled waters in the wake of your ship. Lengthen the focus of your glasses and look ahead. Gentlemen, by the command of our beloved King-Emperor, I have come to assist at the inauguration of India's new legislative councils. That is my official mission. But if it were granted to me by my presence once again in your midst to help, so far as in me lies, in the healing of old sores, in the removal of bitter memories, in the strengthening of the old tie, and in the renewal of a greater mutual confidence and goodwill, then I feel I should indeed be taking a part worthy of a son of Queen Victoria, my dear mother, the memory of whose abiding love for India inspires me in the task which now confronts me. I shall not fail to carry to His Majesty the King-Emperor your assurances of loyalty and devotion to the Throne and your gratitude for His Majesty's active sympathy in the broadening of your public life. Gentlemen, it now only remains for me to ask you for your help and good wishes and to thank you for the welcome you have to-day so kindly accorded to me.

THE PROCESSION.

The Duke then proceeded on foot to the harbour gate, about 100 yards' distance while the Naval Guard presented arms when he entered the open carriage drawn by six beautiful greys and driven *in state* to the Government House. The route taken covered fully two miles. Both streets and roofs were thickly lined from end to end with His Majesty's subjects from all parts of the Madras Presidency and Southern India, who greeted the King's representative with utmost enthusiasm, cheering unceasingly, waving flags, and salaaming. The Royal procession was picturesque and impressive. Following the mounted police came the troop of the Poona Horse, then a section of the 145th Battery, Royal Artillery and again a Squadron of Poona Horse. Immediately preceding the Royal carriage was the Advance Guard of the Governor's Bodyguard and in the carriage opposite to the Duke of Connaught who had continually to acknowledge plaudits of the crowd sat Earl Cromer, Chief of Staff, and Lieut.-Col. Verney representing the Viceroy. Mounted Indian officers followed, after which were three carriages carrying the Duke's staff and Indian officers.

The rearguard of the Governor's Bodyguard followed by a squadron of Poona Horse and Sowars and mounted police brought up the rear of the procession. The Duke's progress from harbour to the Government House was an uninterrupted triumph. At all points, he was received with expressions of loyalty and enthusiasm and cheering was ceaseless. Galleries put up mainly for the convenience of ladies were full and numerous crowds were standing on the maidan. Men of the 86th and 88th Carnatic Infantry, Reserve Police Force, and men of the I. A. F. and First Leicesters lined the route. Quite a large number of Mahomedans were seen in the crowd and there were numerous carriages, cars, and carts containing purdah ladies. Welcome arches were put up on the road leading to the Government House by the Zemindars of Southern India, among them being the Rajahs of Ramnad, Venkatagiri, Bobbilli, and Kollengode. European and Indian boy scouts were posted at different places. The procession arrived at the Government House at 5-30 p.m. The guards composed of M. and S. M. Rifles and Madras Guards were drawn up in front of the Government House on horse and they presented arms, as His Highness stepped down from the State carriage. His Royal Highness accompanied by A. D. C.'s inspected the guard and then was received by the Governor and Lady Willingdon at the steps of the Government House. The Duke, after inspecting the escort, entered the Government House, where he will stay during his sojourn in Madras.

The Duke dines privately at the Government House, to-night.

The passage of the Malaya from Aden was mainly smooth, but a heavy storm was met on Sunday night. The Duke, however, was little affected. Soon after leaving Aden, he was again in previous good health.

The Malaya left this afternoon, *en route* for the Straits Settlements.

BOYCOTT OF DUKE'S VISIT.

DELHI TO OBSERVE HARTAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 10.

The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee last night resolved to advise observance of a complete hartal on the 9th February, when the Duke of Connaught is to open the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, and a partial *hartal* at dusk on the 14th February at the time of illuminations.

PARSIS AND POLITICS,

(Continued from page 8.)

nate position. The vast political changes in the country cannot but have produced a salutary effect on the frame of mind of the Parsis. It would be no longer to their interest to ally themselves with the bureaucracy and they should give up all such old and antiquated notions and share the joys and sorrows of the country. They should give up their seclusion whether it proceeds from a feeling of superiority or shyness and come out into the open and mix with the people. Then only they can maintain their position as a leading and progressive community. A definite choice will have to be made by the Parsis sooner or later and probably sooner whether they should continue to remain non-political as now or whether they should take up political work. Parsis cannot afford to remain aloof like Anglo-Indians (old and new style). Even these communities will have to revise their notions of seclusion if they want to have any effective voice in the governance of the country. India will be governed by Indians one day or the other and it will be to the interest of every community to share the political life of the country and Parsis no less than Anglo-Indians should awaken themselves betimes and realise the situation.

SMALLNESS OF NUMBERS.

Then again about the question of the small number of Parsis. It is perhaps this fact that is rankling in the mind of the community and that is above all responsible for its abstention from politics. But there are many communities in India which are much smaller in number than the Parsis, but they have not boycotted politics. Parsis should no longer entertain any idea that they would be submerged and that they would be nowhere as amidst the teeming millions of India. As already pointed, they are as good Indians as anybody else in India; only while claiming the privilege they should not shrink from shouldering the responsibilities also. If they are prepared to work and suffer as Indians, who would deny them any rights as Indians? Sadhus who had retired to the forests forsaking all wordly affairs, have again come out of their seclusion in hundreds to work for the uplift of India. Politics is not a mere material affair in India; it has been intensely spiritualised by Mahatma Gandhi. All classes and creeds have agreed to sink their differences and work in harmony and unison for common good. What is to be the answer of the Parsis to the call of the nation?

THE NEW VICEROY.

PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

In welcoming Lord Reading's appointment, the "New Empire" thinks the general note of opinion, of all types in India, will be one of welcome and of hope.

THE "BENGALEE."

The "Bengalee" says:—The appointment of Lord Reading must be taken as an earnest and a token of England's sincerity to open a new chapter of Indian constitutional history. It was reserved for a brilliant Jew to chalk out for us the track which we have to travel by to reach our goal, and Providence has appointed another gifted Jew to help us in taking our first steps on that road.

THE "STATESMAN."

The "Statesman" says:—The choice which the British Government have made must be looked upon as the most fortunate and most timely. The Viceroy has gained his illustrious position by sheer force of his abilities and practical capacity. The feats which he has accomplished under new and perplexing conditions, afford a generalisation that the same shrewdness and judgment will bring a solution to many problems which have hitherto seemed insoluble. The objection, which has been taken to his appointment on the score of his race, is singularly ill-founded. The Jew has always maintained his communications with the past, and what he has kept of his Eastern origin assists him in his comprehension of Eastern peoples.

THE "A. B. PATRICA."

The "A. B. Patrica" says: Lord Reading comes with as much advantage on his side as perhaps any man the Cabinet might choose. It will be his fault if he is not able to show himself to be a tactful Viceroy. Beyond this, so long as the present system of Government lasts, Indians cannot accept anything from him. As an eminent lawyer he has to justify by his rule that the vakil Raj is not so bad as the I.C.S., or soldier Raj. Lord Reading's religion will appeal to Indian sentiments. His legal attainments and diplomatic success will appeal to the intelligent.

THE "BASUMATI."

The "Basumati", a vernacular daily, says:—India may find in Lord Reading one ready to support the just and natural demand of her sons for self-Government.

THE "VISHAMITRA."

The "Vishamitra", a Hindi daily, says:—The present state of India has nothing to lose or gain by his appointment, for India wants Swaraj and not agency of British plutocracy.

THE "SERVANT."

The "Servant", says:—The general feeling is that rulers here will always rule, as they have ruled, irrespective of their personal predilections. May be the sight of the "Promised Land" is also drawing this old Ishmaelite to the heights of Simla. The hour seems to have struck when important places are filled by calling, and not by old voluntary choice of vocation.

MADRAS PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS. Jan. 10.

Commenting upon the appointment of Lord Reading as Viceroy, the "Madras Mail"" says:—In Lord Reading she (India) has an able and experienced guide, one who, out of the riches of his own experience, can help her over difficulties in time of perplexity. The paper, continuing, says:—India will, we think, regard his appointment at this juncture as a wise choice timely made.

THE "HINDU."

The "Hindu" says:—As one, who may be expected to bring a fresh mind to bear upon Indian problems and whose appointment was decidedly unwelcome in the Tory circle the selection may prove to be as satisfactory as the circumstances admit of.

"NEW INDIA"

"New India" says:—He has nothing against him, and in these days that is much. As we cannot have Mr. Montagu, who ought to have come to our help, we are glad not to have some one who would have antagonised the reforms.

ALLAHABAD PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11.

The "Pioneer" commenting on Lord Reading's appointment says:—There is no question as to the eminence or ability of the Viceroy-Designate, and expresses the hope that he will be strong enough to resist the undue intervention in Indian affairs by the Secretary of State.

THE "LEADER."

The "Leader" congratulates the British Government on the selection which shows the determination to give the great experiment inaugurated by the Reform Act a full and fair trial.

THE "INDEPENDENT."

The "Independent" says:—When a mediocrity like Lord Reading is pitchforked into the Viceregal "Gadi" it damps enthusiasm, even of the Moderates. He has rushed in where angels fear to tread.

LUCKNOW PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 11.

"Hamdam", a vernacular paper Lucknow, while it welcomes the appointment of Lord Reading on account of his past association with the Liberal Party, says:—However brilliant his qualifications and achievements, there is nothing in them that qualifies him for the responsible post of Viceroy.

KARACHI PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Jan. 11.

Commenting on Lord Reading's appointment as Viceroy, the "New Times" says:—Lord Reading has hardly the requisites to appreciate the Indian standpoint and conciliate the Indian nation. India needs a first-rate statesman at the helm of the administration, but England sends as Viceroy one who is a lawyer and not statesman. If the position next to that of the Prime Minister within the Empire is to be filled in this manner one cannot be very hopeful of a large-hearted response to the Indian demand for Swaraj.

THE "DAILY GAZETTE."

The "Daily Gazette" says:—It is a mark of the greater significance which the office holds to-day that one of the keenest intellects in the British Empire should be selected to steer the Indian ship of State through the all important first months of new regime. The paper adds:—He should make an excellent Viceroy in these troublesome times. A man of dignified and handsome presence he will be a splendid exponent of *suaviter in modo, fortiter in re* method which India needs.

THE "SIND OBSERVER."

The "Sind Observer" has a lengthy eulogy of Lord Reading who, it says, will be the right man in the right place.

"CREATOR OF PRECEDENTS"

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 11.

The "Rangoon Times" and "Rangoon Gazette" express warm approval of Lord Reading's appointment. The former says Lord Reading is the creator of precedents all of which have been vindicated. He approaches his task with a mind freed from bias and prejudice.

TWO CONTINENT'S EXPERIENCE.

The "Gazette" says:—Though faced with one of the most difficult problems in contemporary politics, his knowledge of mankind perversities and ideals must be of the greatest utility. His political experience on two continents will have impressed on him that the utmost bound of all liberty for which men look is attained where complaints are freely heard, deeply considered, and speedily removed.

"VICEROYALTY, NOT A BED OF ROSES."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 10.

The "Eastern Mail" of Delhi welcomes the appointment of Lord Reading as Viceroy, but points out that the financial outlook and the Esher Report will be the burning questions for the remaining cold weather months and we should not be surprised if any attempt to finance the provincial governments and army and retain the latter even below the pre-war level might lead to a cry of non-payment of taxes. The Viceroyalty will not be a bed of rose.

"C. AND M. GAZETTE'S COMMENTS."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Commenting on the appointment of the new Viceroy, the "Civil and Military Gazette," says:—"Lord Reading is much too strong a man to consent to fill the role of a mere agent of the Secretary of State, and it is doubtful if Mr. Montagu will have much taste for his present office under the new conditions. On the whole, we may sum up by saying in he familiar phrase that though there are many appointments which would have been preferable to that of Lord Reading, there are many which would have been worse, in particular, that of Mr. Montagu himself". The paper adds "The Times' views on India in these days are subject to strange vagaries and for that reason its support of the present appointment will not necessarily command general assent among Europeans and moderate and loyal Indians in this country."

MOTOR EXHIBITION IN BOMBAY.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST UNABLE TO LET MARINE LINES MAIDAN.

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. E. G. Turner presiding.

The Board considered a letter from Mr. Sultan Chinoy, dated 19th November 1920, asking whether and on what terms the necessary portion of the Marine Lines "maidan" would be let for a motor exhibition for about 16 days.

The Estate Agent, in his report dated the 5th January 1921, stated that Mr. Chinoy would require about 40,000 Suare Yards and that the exhibition would be kept open during the evenings, bands and restaurants being provided. The Estate Agent was of opinion that as the proposed exhibition would prove a nuisance to the occupants of the buildings in Marine Lines, sanction should not be given. He added that prior to 1913 the Trustees had no power to let the "maidan" but now under section 65 of the Act they could do so. In 1915 and 1918 a portion was let to the Indian National Congress, but under a resolution of 1918 the Trustees refused to let it to a circus.

During the discussion, alternative sites such as the vacant area at Gowalia Tank Road and the open space near the Churney Road Gardens were suggested for the purpose.

The Board resolved to inform Mr. Chinoy that they regretted that under the present circumstances they could not let the "maidan" for the purposes of a motor exhibition.

A FAREWELL IN LONDON.

BON VOYAGE TO SIR P. C. RAY.

On the eve of his departure for India, Dr. Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray was the recipient of a farewell address from the Indian students in London, who assembled at the Y.M.C.A. Hall at Kappel Street under the presidency of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. The gathering was a very successful one. There were more than 500 students and a large number of English and Indian ladies and gentlemen present to wish *bon voyage* to Sir Prafulla. Among those present were Prof. F. G. Done of the University College of London, Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu. After many glowing and emotional speeches by many of Sir Prafulla's pupils, friends and colleagues the president presented the following address to him in a big silver casket:

THE ADDRESS.

"To Profesor Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray, D.Sc., Ph. D.

Sir,—On the eve of your return to our motherland, permit us to take this opportunity of expressing the deep feelings of love and reverence, which we cherish towards you. You come here on this occasion to study English methods of scientific and Industrial Education, with a view to introduce them in India, suitably to her needs and her conditions. It is specially gratifying that the University of Calcutta will send you and would be guided by your opinion, with all your great achievements in the fields of science, education and industry, and we hope your knowledge and experience will be, as they have always been, of the greatest service to our country in promoting this branch of education.

We are, Sir, indeed proud of you for more reasons than one. Your work in Science has won for you and for your country a high position in the scientific world. As a teacher of two generations of students, you have inspired all who have come in contact with you, with your enthusiasm and with the spirit of disinterested work which has characterised all your life. Your laboratory has been the nursery of that distinguished band of chemists, your students, who have exalted the name of India in the field of science, and have indeed demonstrated, with yourself at their head, that modern science has taken not in Indian soil, and already a high tradition has been created for it by Indian intellect and Indian exertions.

As author of the "History of Hindu Chemistry", you have indicated the preeminence of India in the past in natural science as much as in metaphysics. You have indeed reconstructed a forgotten chapter in the history of the human intellect in the cultivation of science, and have shown to the world the achievements of a Nagarjuna, a Charaka, and a Sushruta, your great predecessors in our own country, in the fearless attempt to lift the veil from the face of nature. Nor should we omit mentioning your contributions in your own mother tongue, which in their depth and originality mark you out as a profound thinker and in their variety and excellence as a versatile scholar and man of letters.

As founder of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works and organiser of many other industries in India, you have proved the capacity of Indians for organising and conducting successfully scientific industries on a large scale.

Your strenuous efforts for social reformation, your deep and active interest in the uplift of the country, and your noble enthusiasm for her political regeneration are too well known to be dwelt on here. All that you possess, intellect, energy, and material resources, you have placed unstintedly at the service of your country, yourself leading the life of an ascetic, while spending your all in alleviating the distress of students and others, helping, cheering, and inspiring, and coming as a vivifying influence in the life and character of your students—you have realised in your life our Indian ideal of a Crown. Yours is the life of a patriot-philosopher, a servant and man of action, solitary yet busy, whose footprints will remain long in the sands of time.

Your life and character will be a shining example to us, your countrymen, who are sojourning in this country as students. While wishing you a happy and prosperous voyage back to our beloved India, we beg to offer you this humble address in remembrance of the occasions we had of meeting you here, and as a token of our affection and respect.

The Indian Students in Great Britain and Ireland.

Indian Students Union,
London, 19th December, 1920.

DR. RAY'S REPLY.

Replying to the address, Dr. Ray made a speech in very emotional terms. He said he was overpowered with feeling to find that it had fallen to his lot to receive an address or a 'unique testimonial' from the students coming from various parts of his Motherland. He considered the occasion as a great event in life and would remember it till his last days. But, he regretted that here, among about 2500 Indian students, scattered throughout Great Britain and Ireland not barely half-a-dozen tried to devote themselves to any research work of high order, though they could see for themselves the fact that even Japan had been now sending hundreds of students to England and America for advanced original investigation.

In conclusion, Sir Prafulla remarked humourously that he now wanted to 'shine' through his pupils and referred to the contribution made by Dr. J. C. Ghose and Mr. J. N. Mukherjee to the Scientific world. Dr. Meghanath Saha's contribution said the speaker, to Astro-Physics had been very warmly received in England and America.

The gathering dispersed with shouts of *Bande-Mataram*.

CONGRESS ORGANISATION.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

NAGPUR CHANGES.

The following is the constitution of the Indian National Congress Organisation as adopted by the Congress of 1908 and amended by the Congresses of 1911, 1912, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1920 :—

THE OBJECT.

Article I.—The object of the Indian National Congress is the attainment of Swaraj by the people of India by all legitimate and peaceful means.

Article II.—The Sessions of the Congress—(a) The Indian National Congress shall ordinarily meet once every year during Christmas holidays at such a place as may have been decided upon at its previous session or such other place as may have been determined by the All-India Congress Committee hereinafter referred to.

(b) An extraordinary session of the Congress may be summoned by the All-India Congress Committee either of its own motion or on the requisition of a majority of the Provincial Congress Committees, wherever it may deem it advisable to hold such a session; and the Articles of this Constitution shall apply with such modifications as the All-India Congress Committee may consider necessary in respect of each such session

COMPONENT PARTS OF THE CONGRESS ORGANISATION.

Article III.—The Indian National Congress Organisation shall consist of the following :—

(a) The Indian National Congress.
(b) Provincial Congress Committees.
(c) District Congress Committees.
(d) Sub-Divisional, Taluqa or Tehasil, Firka or other Local Congress Committees.
(e) The All-India Congress Committee.
(f) Such other Committees outside India as may from time to time be recognised by the Congress in this behalf.
(g) Bodies formed or organised periodically by the Provincial, District, Taluqa or Tehasil, Firka or other Local Congress Committees such as the Reception Committee of the Congress and the Provincial, District, Taluqa or Tehasil or other Local Conferences..

Article IV.—Membership—No person shall be eligible to be a member of any of the organisations referred to in the foregoing Article, unless he or she has attained the age of 21 and expresses in writing his or her acceptance of the object and the methods as laid down in Article I. of this Constitution and of the Rules of the Congress.

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEES.

Article V.—The following shall be the Provinces with headquarters mentioned against them and where no headquarters are mentioned or in every other case the respective Provincial Congress Committees shall have the power to fix or alter them from time to time.

Province.	Language.	Head Quarter
1 Madras	(Tamil)	Madras
2 Andhara	(Telgu)	
3 Karnatek	(Canarees)	Gadag
4 Kerala	(Malayees)	Calicut
5 City of Bombay	(Marathi & Gujarati)	Bombay
6 Maharastra	(Marathi)	Poona
7 Gujarat	(Gujarati)	Ahmedabad
8 Sindh	(Sindhi)	
9 United Provinces	(Hindustani)	Allahabad
10 Punjab	(Punjabi)	Lahore
11 Frontier Prov	(Hindustani)	Peshawar
12 Delhi	(Hindustani)	Delhi
13 Ajmer, Merwar & Br. Rajputana	(Hindustani)	Ajmer
14 Central Prov.	(Hindustani)	Jubbolpore
15 Central Prov.	(Marathi)	Nagpur
16 Berar	(Marathi)	Amraoti
17 Behar	(Hindustani)	Patna
18 Utkal Orissa	(Oriya)	
19 Bengal & Surma Valley	(Bengali)	Calcutta
20 Assam	(Assamese)	Gauhati
21 Burma	(Burmese)	Rangoon

Provided that the All-India Congress Committee may from time to time assign particular Indian States to particular Provinces and a Provincial Congress Committee may in its turn allot particular Indian States assigned to it by the All-India Congress Committee to particular Districts within its jurisdiction.

The existing Provincial Congress Committees shall forthwith proceed to reorganise themselves in terms of this Constitution. Such reorganisation shall be final unless and until it is revised by the All-India Congress Committee.

Article VI.—(a) There shall be a Provincial Congress Committee in and for each of the Provinces named in the foregoing article.

(b) Each Provincial Congress Committee shall organise District and other Committees referred to in Article III and shall have the power to frame rules for laying down conditions of membership and for the conduct of business not inconsistent with this constitution or any rules made by the All-India Congress Committee.

(c) Each Provincial Congress Committee shall consist of representatives elected annually by the members of the District and other Committees in accordance with the rules made by the Provincial Congress Committees.

Article VII.—Membership of local Congress Organisation—Every person not disqualified under Article IV and paying a subscription of 4 annas per year shall be entitled to become a member of any organisation controlled by Provincial Congress Committees.

Article VIII.—Election of Delegates—Each Provincial Congress Committee shall be responsible for the election to delegates to the Congress creed.

No one shall be qualified for election, who is not of the age of 21 years and who does not subscribe to the Congress creed.

The number of delegates shall be not more than one for every 50 thousand of the inhabitants of the Province of its jurisdiction, including the Native States therein, in accordance with the last census: provided, however, that the inclusion of Native States in the electorate shall not be taken to include any interference by the Congress with the internal affairs of such States.

Each Provincial Congress Committee shall frame rules for the election of delegates and representation of minorities, special interests or classes needing special protection.

The rules shall provide for the organisation of electorates and shall prescribe the procedure to be adopted for securing the proportional repreesntation (by a single transferable vote) of every variety of political opinion.

The rules framed by each Provincial Congress Committee shall be sent to the General Secretaries of the Congress not later than the 30th April, 1921, which rules shall be published for general information by the Secretaries as soon as possible after the receipt thereof.

Each Provincial Congress Committee shall send to the Reception Committee of the ensuing session of the Congress, an alphabetical list of the delegates so elected containing the full name, occupation, age, sex, religion and address of each of them to reach the Committee not later than the 15th day of December every year and in the case of an Extraordinary Session not later than ten days before the date advertised for the holding of such Session.

Article IX.—Subscription—(a) Each Provincial Congress Committee shall pay annually such subscription to the All-India Congress Committee as may be fixed by the latter from time to time.

(b) No member of the Congress Committee shall vote at the election of representatives or delegates or be elected as such unless and until he has paid the subscription due by him.

Article X.—Delegation Certificates—Each Committee referred to in the Article VIII shall issue certificates to the delegates duly elected in accordance with the form hereto attached marked Appendix A and signed by the Secretary of the Committee.

Article XI.—Delegation Fees—Every delegate on presenting such a certificate and paying a fee of Rs. 10 at the Congress office shall receive a ticket entitling him to admission to the Congress Pandal.

Article XII.—Right to vote—Delegates shall alone have the power of voting at the Congress Sittings or otherwise taking part in its deliberations.

Article XIII.—Reception Committee—The Reception Committee shall be formed by the Provincial Congress Committee at least six months before the meeting of the annual session and may include persons who are not members of the Provincial Congress Committee. The members of the Reception Committee shall pay not less than Rs. 25 each.

Article XIV.—The Reception Committee shall elect its Chairman and other office-bearers from among its own members.

Article XV.—It shall be the duty of the Reception Committee to collect funds for the expenses of the Congress Session, to elect President of the Congress in the manner set forth in the following article, and to make all necessary arrangements for the reception and accommodation of delegates and guests, and as far as practicable, of visitors, and for the printing and publication of the report of the proceedings, and to submit a statement of receipt and expenditure to the Provincial Congress Committee within four months of the Congress of the Session.

Article XVI.—Election of President—The several Provincial Congress Committees shall, as far as possible, by the end of June, suggest to the Reception Committee the names of persons who are, in their opinion, eligible for the presidentship of the Congress, as the Reception Committee shall, as far as possible in the first week of July submit to all the Provincial Committees the names as suggested for their final recommendations provided that such final recommendation will be of any one, but not more, of such names, and the Reception Committee, shall as far as possible meet in the month of August to consider such recommendations. If the person recommended by a majority of the Provincial Congress Committees is accepted by a majority of the members of the Reception Committee present at a special meeting called for the purpose, that person shall be the President of the next Congress. If, however, the Reception Committee is unable to accept the President recommended by the Provincial Congress Committees, or in the case of emergency by resignation, death or otherwise of the President elected in this manner, the matter shall forthwith be referred by it to the All-India Congress Committee whose decision shall be arrived at, as far as possible, before the end of September, in either case the election shall be final, provided that in no case shall the person so elected as President belong to the province in which the Congress is to be held.

The President of a special or extraordinary session shall be elected by the All-India Congress Committee subject to the same Proviso.

Article XVII.—Disposal of Funds—(a) The Reception Committee shall through the Provincial Congress Committee of the Province remit to the All-India Congress Committee not later than two weeks after the termination of the Congress Session, ordinary or extraordinary, half the delegation fees from the Congress Fund.

(b) If the Reception Committee has a balance after defraying all the expenses of the session it shall hand over the same to the Provincial Congress Committee in the Province in which the session was held to form the Provincial Congress Fund for that province.

Article XVIII.—Audit—The receipts and expenditure of the Reception Committee shall be audited by an auditor or auditors appointed by the Provincial Congress Committee concerned and the statement of accounts together with the Auditors report shall be sent by the Provincial Congress Committee not later than six months from the termination of the Congress to the All-India Congress Committee.

THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Article XIX.—The All-India Congress Committee shall consist of 350 members exclusive of Ex-Officio members. The Ex-Officio members shall be all past presidents of the Congress and the General Secretaries and Treasurers, of the Congress.

Each Provincial Congress Committee shall elect the alloted number of members of the All-India Congress Committee from among the members of the Congress Committees within their jurisdiction.

The allotment shall be on the basis of the population according to the linguistic redistribution of Provinces or in such other manner as may appear more equitable to the All-India Congress Committee, and shall be published by the All-India Congress Committee before the 31st day of January 1921.

The method of election shall be the same as already prescribed for the election of delegates.

Election to the All-India Congress Committee shall ordinarily be in the month of November

The first All-India Congress Committee under this Constitution shall be elected on or before the 30th of June 1921. Until then the members of the All-India Congress Committee recently elected shall continue in office.

Article XX.—The Secretaries of the respective Provincial Congress Committees shall issue certificates of membership of the All-India Committee to the persons so elected.

Article XXI.—The All-India Congress Committee shall be the Committee of the Congress from year to year and deal with all the new matters that may arise during the year and may not be provided for by the Congress itself. For this purpose the All-India Congress Committee shall have the power to frame its own rules not inconsistent with this Constitution.

Article XXII.—(a) The President of the Congress shall be the Chairman of the All-India Congress Committee for the year following.

Article XXIII.—The General Secretaries—The Indian National Congress shall have three General Secretaries who shall be annually elected by the Congress. They shall prepare the report of the work of the All-India Congress Committee during the year and submit it with a full account of the funds which may come into their hands to the All-India Congress Committee at a meeting to be held at the place and about the time of the session of the Congress for the year; and copies of such account and report shall then be presented to the Congress and sent to the Congress Committees.

Article XXIV.—Working Committee—The All-India Congress Committee shall at its first meeting appoint a Working Committee consisting of the President, the General Secretaries, the Treasurers and nine other members which shall perform such functions as may be delegated to it from time to time by the All-India Congress Committee.

Article XXV.—Meetings of the All-India Congress Committee—The All-India Congress Committee shall meet as often as may be necessary for the discharge of its obligations, and every time upon requisition by 15 members thereof who shall state in their requisition the definite purpose for which they desire a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

THE SUBJECT COMMITTEE.

Article XXVI.—Subjects Committee—The members of the All-India Congress Committee shall constitute the Subjects Committee for the ordinary or the extraordinary session following.

Article XXVIII.—The Subjects Committee shall meet atleast two days before the meeting of the Congress in open session. At this meeting the President elect shall preside and the outgoing Secretaries shall submit the draft programme of the work for the ensuing sessions of the Congress including resolutions recommended by the different Provincial Congress Committees for adoption.

Article XXIX.—The Subjects Committee shall proceed to discuss the said programme and shall frame resolutions to be submitted to the open session.

Article XXX.—The Subjects Committee shall also meet from time to time as the occasion may require during the pendency of the Congress session.

Contentions Subjects and Interests of Minorities—(a) No subject shall be passed for discussion by the Subject Committee or allowed to be discussed at any Congress by the President thereof, to the introduction of which the Hindu or Mahomedan delegates as a body object by a majority of ¾ths of their number and if, after the discussion, of any subject, which has been admitted for discussion, it shall appear that the Hindu or Mahomedan delegates, as a body, are by majority of ¾ths of their number, opposed to the resolution which it is proposed to pass thereon, such resolution shall be dropped.

Article XXXI.—Rules—The All-India Congress Committee shall have the power to frame rules in respect of all matters not covered by the constitution and not inconsistent with its articles.

Article XXXII.—Repeal—The article and the creed of the constitution now in force are hereby repealed, without prejudice to all acts done thereunder.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPER

OF WESTERN INDIA.

The Bombay Chronicle is admitted to be the most readable and up-to-date daily in Western India. Founded only in 1913 it has achieved a success unparalleled in Indian journalism. It is read and has become famous everywhere.

The Independence of its Editorial columns has not least contributed to its great popularity.

Single Copy : Two Annas

Don't forget to visit

THE

GRAND PUBLIC AUCTION

IN

Magnificent Pandal near Opera House Queen's Road

Commencing from 12th January

Daily opening at 5 p.m.

Golden opportunity & rare chance for

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC AND THE MERCHANTS

where

JAPANESE AUCTIONEERING DEPARTMENTS OF J. F. A., GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS,

will sell by public auction To the Highest bidder

Hundreds of cases yet to be unpacked *Containing*

Silk & Cotton Goods, curios, crockery & Glasswares, toys & various articles of every-day use too numerous to detail

Property on View on Tuesday From 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. Wednesday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. (S.T.)

TERMS CASH

WANTED AGENTS

Gentlemen who can command a fair business are recommended to apply to

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED.

67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

LIBERAL TERMS AND EVERY FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

MELLIN'S FOOD Untouched by hand Prepared as directed, forms a perfect diet for Infants and Invalids.

MELLIN'S LACTO Glycose Untouched By Hand is Mellin's Food mixed with milk. Water only has to be added to prepare it for use.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS For children after weaning.

Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of a anna stamps by Messrs. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.

Mellin's Food, Ltd. (Indian Branch), London.

Muffins for Tea.
Ask cook to make some real old-fashioned English muffins for tea to-day. They will be light and digestible if he uses "Raisley." To ensure try the delicious little "Raisley" rolls, but be sure they are called for.
Raisley

THE BRITISH & CONTINENTAL AGENCY.

Primus, Optimus and Jewel Stoves and Blow Lamps and their spare parts, Lutermus and Beatrice Stoves and Wicks, Chilvers's Tricycles, Folding Go-carts, Clauss Scissors and many other English and American novelties of guaranteed genuine quality. Can be had at cheapest rates from

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL AGENCY,
21/25, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Up-country orders with 10 per cent advance promptly executed by V.P.P. Post.

SEASON GOODS
Just Unpacked
LARGE CONSIGNMENT
of
REFLEX CAMERAS
of
VARIOUS MAKES
1/4 to 1/2 SIZES VARIETY
of
HAND AND STAND CAMERAS
and
EVERY OTHER THING PHOTOGRAPHIC
S. MAHADEO & SON,
295-299, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

KATOL
STICKS
Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-4 per box.
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess St., BOMBAY.

APPEARING ON THE SCREEN
SATURDAY NEXT
At
West-End Cinema
The Well-known British Stars
Violet Hops
and
Stewart Rome
in
The Broadwest British Production
"Snow in the Desert"
in their latest and best roles

ZANGI PEN

ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4.
Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent iridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (12), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

Suppliers of NEW A. C. & D. C. Electric Motors and Dynamos, Standard Voltage, always IN STOCK up to 100 H. P. *wiring and installations undertaken.* Also Hand and Power Pumps for TOTAL HEADS UPTO 200 ft.

Prices defy competition.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
17-19, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Telegram :—Thinenco. Telephone No. 3825
BOMBAY. Post Box No. 314

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS

THE KING MOTOR TAXI-CAB CO.,

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.

Direct importers of motor accessories and spare parts, Dealers in all makes of tyres and tubes and lubricating oil, etc., Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor cars on hire bought and sold on commission,

Driving taught by expert trainers in the shortest time,

Office:— Parvati Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road,
Workshop:— Sandhurst Bridge,
BOMBAY—4.

Grand Stock-Taking SALE.

The second-time in our existence.
Further Reductions! Further Reductions!!
WALK IN STRAIGHT TO
H. E. Hajee Haroon & Co.,
Tailors, Outfitters & Cloth Merchants,
Opp. Rajabai Tower, Fort, BOMBAY.

PHŪL-NĀNĀ
Regd

A Bouquet of India's Choicest Flowers.

An entrancingly fragrant and powerful scent, yet not cloying,— Phūl-Nānā blends all the choicest scents of an Indian Garden into an unique perfume. Try it and enjoy this luxury in sweet smells.

Phūl-Nānā" can also be obtained in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by

J. Grossmith & Son,
Distillers of Perfume, Newgate St., London, E.C.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,
FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION
Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"DETERMINE YOUR DESTINY YOURSELVES."

SIR J. C. BOSE'S MESSAGE TO STUDENTS

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

Sir J C Bose, after his return from his recent European tour, delivered to the scholars of his Institute an interesting address which may well be called a message to students. He said that the world was going through a period of transformation and readjustment. "Nature shows no mercy to the effete and the decadent." The parasite who is allowed to exist by the labour of others will surely disappear. How is India to meet this crisis? It is only by securing the strength of body, of mind, and of soul. You cannot afford to weaken the one without weakening the others. Law of life and all its activities is one. It is not the cotton-wool protection, but the shock of adversity, that strengthens every fibre of true manhood. Thus will you learn to stand upright and despise to be either cringing or vulgarly self-assertive. You will then lead no double life and your word and deed will correspond. Rather will your deed exceed your word. For the sum total of energy is constant and when all strength is wasted in word there will be nothing left to build your character.

DETERMINE YOUR DESTINY YOURSELVES.

Even a speck of protoplasm has a faculty of choice. It accepts or rejects multifarious stimuli of its environment. Have you made your choice of what life is to mean to you? Your destiny is to be determined not by an outsider, but by you and you alone. Are you to be satisfied by mere parrots' training—a process akin to passive osmosis? The result of it is that even the greatest message that came to us from the past is merely repeated without its being regarded as an injunction which is to transform our life. There is thus a tendency to lay down law for others, whereas the only law which it is given us to enforce is on ourselves. Why are we so inefficient? Because we have not the daring to leave the beaten track and go out on great adventures. The more difficult the quest the greater is the challenge, and I firmly believe that when one has gained the vision of a purpose to which one can and must dedicate himself wholly, the closed doors shall be opened and the seemingly impossible become attainable. I hear it constantly said that had we been given an opportunity we might have accomplished great things. Opportunities are never given, but man has the divine power to create. He can, if he wills it, create the necessary condition and determine his destiny.

INDIAN STATES AND CONGRESS.

DISTRIBUTION FOR DELEGATION.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 10.

In pursuance of the proviso contained in Article 5 of the new constitution of the Indian National Congress the All-India Congress Committee has alloted different Indian states to different provinces, as follows:—The principle adopted by the All-India Congress Committee in so allotting the Indian states may be enunciated thus. Every Congress province will have assigned to it all contiguous Indian States, wherein the prevailing language is that of the Congress province. The States comprised in Rajputana and Central India Agency be assigned to Ajmer, Rajputana provinces, the State in the Punjab, including Kashmir be assigned to the Punjab; the Maratha parts of Kolhapur and Southern Maratha States be allotted to Poona; the States of Kathiawad and Baroda to Gujrat; Travancore and Cochin to Kerala; Pudukotah to the Tamil province; Mysore and Karnatic parts of Kolhapur and Southern Mahratha States to the Karnatic; Marathi portion of the Nizam's territories to the Karnatak; the Telegu parts of the Nizam's Territories to Andhra; Bharatpur to the United Provinces, Sahdur to the Karnatak, Cutch to Sindh, Banganapalli to Andhra; Dujana, Laharoo, Patandi and Alwar to Delhi, and the States in the United Provinces to U. P.

OPENING OF PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

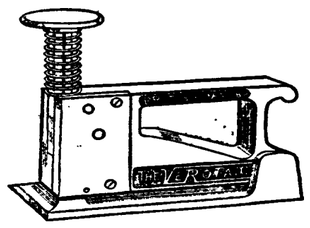
LAHORE, Jan. 8.

The first session of the reformed Punjab Legislative Council opened to-day in the new Council chamber at the Secretariat, when Mr. Butler, President of the Council, and all the new members of it took the oath of allegiance. The ceremony lasted for nearly an hour. Then his Excellency the Governor arrived at the Council chamber and took his seat on the throne. He next formally addressed the Council, in the course of which his Excellency said a few words of greeting to the new members and offered them his congratulations.

"The elections have", said his Excellency, "produced a Council as representative of the province, as a whole, as any Council under present conditions can be. It is true that there are other sheep who are not of this fold, men who have purposely abstained from endeavouring to enter this Council, but their number is exceedingly small. We trust that, as opportunities offer, those of them who are held worthy of seats in this Council will gradually come to fill those seats. In the meantime, we have every right to look on the Council as representing, in as complete a manner as possible, the various interests, communities and types of thought that prevail among the people of this province." His Excellency felt confident that under the presidentship of Mr. Butler, the Council would maintain the dignity which should appertain to it and would conduct its business with due harmony and precision and he hoped further that the members would, in their deliberations, be guided by the high and constant desire to maintain a good Government and to lead the province along the path of progress, contentment and peace.

After his Excellency's address was over, the President announced prorogation of the session of the Council and the Governor left the Council chamber in procession.

GOOD STATIONERY



COMBINED TACKER AND PAPER FASTENER (BRITISH).

A NEED FOR EVERY OFFICE:

Suitable for Fastening Papers or labels on cases.

ADVANTAGES—

When the machine is required to be used as a Paper Fastener, it is worked with the base attached. The appliance is readily converted for securing labels to boxes, etc., by simply sliding off the base. An indispensable article! Fully nickle plated. Rs. 10-8 each. Staples, extra, Re. 1-4 per box of 588.

V. S. BHAT & Co.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS.

GIRGAUM ROAD, BOMBAY.

Write us for all your office requisites!

50% REDUCTION FOR A CLEAN SHAVE

USE THE AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR

The same can be had for Rs. 7-14, instead of Rs. 15-12, its former price.
Spare blades Rs. 1-14 per doz.

JHAVERI BROS. & Co.

Jewellery, Silver, and electroplated ware, fancy leather goods, walking sticks and presentation articles merchants.

Baria Mansion, opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

GANDIV BALM

ANTI RHEUMATISM

PRICE, As. 8 ONLY.

FOR Headache. Cold and Rheumatism.

Established 1858. Tele. No. 1954.

SOLE MAKERS:

Bhicka Cullianji & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Shaik Memon Street, BOMBA

LIBERTY

FOR

AUTO ACCESSARIES AND SPARE PARTS

Nothing but the best

The Liberty Motor Co.

Telegram—"WIREWHEEL" Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay No. 4.

TEMBAVATI COTTON ROPES MFG. CO.

BEATS

Tele: ENGI ROPE

Strongly recommended by EMINENT ENGINEERS.

All Similar Concerns IN Efficiency Price AND Quality Beware of Imitations *Registered* TEMBAVATI TRADE MARK

Largest Makers of Cotton Ropes Scroll Ream and Card Bandings Spindle, Bendings, etc., etc.

Samples and further particulars from:—

T. B. Thanawala & Bros.,
7, Henshaw Building, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD,

(Incorporated in England.)

Annual Fire Income Exceeds.	£10,00,000
Total Assets.	£23,70,000

We have been appointed Agents for the above Society for Fire Insurance business and are prepared to accept Risks at Tariff Rates.

KILACHAND TEVCHAND & CO.,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. Address: "SEEDS".
Tel. No. 1885.

FOR PRINCE AND RICH MEN ONLY.

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest, and rich vegetable drugs. In fact it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in a large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe America, Asia, and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces loss, power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that, musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT.—Kathiawar. (India.)

DR. I. P. KHAD.

Soap-expert of twenty years' standing is now in Bombay. For instructions in manufacturing soap on small and large scales consult him at MANILAL MANSION, Lamington Road, BOMBAY, No. 2.

Just Received Varities of

Huntley & Palmer's and Jacob's Biscuits

IN TINS AND PACKETS.

Cheaper than the Market

PERRY & CO.

Chemists, Druggists, & General Provision Merchants.

Grant Road, Tram Terminus.

H. H. Jethabhai & Co.,

Chemists & Druggists
Sitaram Building (Near Crawford Market).

Chemicals, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Hospital appliances and Sick requisites Trusses, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.,

ALWAYS AT HAND
LARGE FRESH STOCK
UNBEATABLE.

Service Uniformly Prompt, Right, Satisfying

All up country orders executed promptly and with greatest care.

Credit accounts with Government Departments and Standing firms opend.

Smart and attractive selections

Just received an exclusive stock of Cashmere, Tweeds, Silks, Shirts, Socks Ties, etc., etc.

Inspection of our show rooms cordially invited

VILCASSIM BROS.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

PARIPAN

LACQUER ENAMEL

THE MORE YOU WASH IT THE BETTER IT BECOMES.

The Paripan Process of Painting has been used througout India both for Inside and Outside work for some years past. Its chief characteristics are **Durability, Beauty of Finish and Resistance to the trying Climatic Conditions.**

The modern house is not complete in its furnishing and appointments if Paripan is absent. No Landlord or Tenant realizes how easily and cheaply property is maintained in a new and spotless condition unless he has experience of Paripan.

House cleaning and the removal of grease, finger marks and dirt from the paint work and doors are processes never keenly songht after. Paripan reduces their unpleasantness to vanishing point.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR TO—

The Sole Agents in WESTERN INDIA :

SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS.

20, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE

Wellknown Gents Tailors of Fort

PATRONISED BY EUROPEANS AND INDIANS

"OUR WINTER BARGAINS"

Camel Hair Cloth Dressing Gowns	..	Rs. 53-8
Do. do. Sleeping Bags Single Layer	..	„ 38-8
Do. do. do. Double do.	..	„ 51-8
Do. do. Rugs Fine Quality	..	„ 33-0

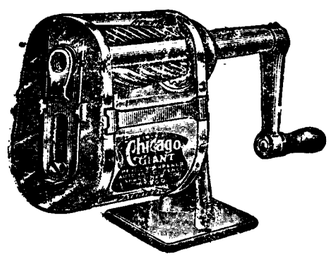
Up country Orders by V. P. P.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & COMPANY, TAILORS,

20, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 4008. Telegrams "ARACO."

JUST IN HAND DIARIES FOR 1921 & X'MAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.



We request our kind patrons to pay us a visit, and inspect our new stock just received. Fancy note-papers and envelopes, boxes, and presentation goods' Notepapres, purses, Attach cases Leather goods, Fountain pens, Chicago Pencil Sharpners, in diff rent styles.

Price Rs. 6-12 Each.

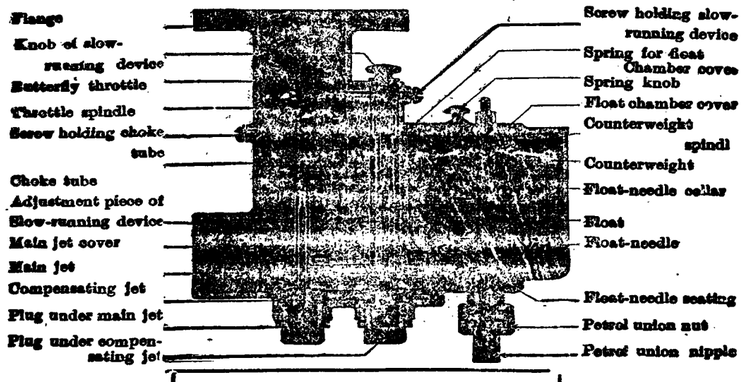
The Great India Stationery, Co.

365, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 5754.

ZENITH CARBURRETTER

GENUINE SPARE PARTS.

(Virtical Models A. B. C., or D. E. F.



FOR SIZES OF CARBURETTERS.						
22	26	30	36	42	48	55

NAMES OF SPARE PARTS.

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION THE SIZE OF YOUR CARBURETTER

Counterweight spindle	..	Float	..
Float needle collar	..	Main jet	..
Counterweight	..	Flange washer	..
Gauze cap for cold air port	..	Long throttle lever with ratchet	..
Plug under compensating jet	..	Short throttle lever with stop screw	..
Petrol union nipple	..	Float needle	..
Jet key	..	Spring for float chamber cover	..
Main jet cover	..	Float needle seating	..
Compensating jet	..	Screws, various	..
Float chamber cover	..	Throttle stop adjusting screw	..
Choke tube	..	Slow-running tube "R" complete	..
Petrol union nut	..	Fitters, complete	..

PRICES ON APPLICATION

The Advance Motor Co.

MOTOR EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS,

CHOWPATI SEA FACE—BOMBAY.

"Telegr: AUTOMOTIVE." Telep: No. 5121.

"NEW ERA" IN PUNJAB.

SIR E. MACLAGAN'S DURBAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 8.

In celebrating the inauguration of the reformed system of Government in the Punjab, his Excellency Sir Edward Maclagan held a provincial durbar to-day at the University Hall, Lahore. All leading princes and chiefs of the Punjab, the members of the new Punjab Legislative and Executive Councils, the Ministers, the Chief Justice and judges of the High Court, the provincial durbaries and leading officials and non-officials, European and Indian, were present. A large number of Indian military officers also attended this durbar. Among the prominent ruling princes present were the Maharajahs of Patiala, Jind and Kapurthala and Nawabs of Bahawalpur, Malerkotla and Loharu. The route to the hall, through which the durbar procession passed, was lined with troops and large crowds thronged on both sides of the streets to witness the procession.

SIR E. MACLAGAN'S SPEECH.

His Excellency arrived at the hall at 11-30 a.m. and after the durbar was declared open the princes and chiefs and durbaries were introduced to the Governor. Sir Edward Maclagan then addressed the durbar, in the course of which he said that it was one of Lord Chelmsford's first preoccupations to secure some definition of the object at which the Government in the country should aim and the declaration of August, 1917, was the result. This was followed by the joint enquiry and report by the Viceroy and Secretary of State, from which had issued the Parliamentary legislation of 1919 under the auspices of which, changes, which they celebrated that day, had been brought about in the proceedings. His Excellency said that apart entirely from the legislative standpoint the reforms meant a great deal to them all. They had introduced an Indian element and Indian standpoint into the Government, which was infinitely more marked than anything which was there before and they had altered fundamentally the basis of their administrative. To the princes of the province they had opened out a means for collective deliberation and for mutual intercourse with the chiefs outside the province, which would be exercised either by the princes themselves or by the representative chiefs in the new Council of princes. His Excellency exhorted the aristocracy of the province to keep their pace in the race and trusted that they would do so not merely for their own sake, but for the sake of the province at large as the influence of high birth and landed interests should, rightly directed, do much to elevate the tone of public feelings and redeem public life from the more sordid and unpleasing elements which were apt in all countries to infest the arena of modern politics.

WHAT REFORMS MEAN.

Proceeding, Sir Edward said:—"It is not, however, to the princes that the new system of Government brings the greatest change; it is the people at large who will be mostly affected. To them the system now inaugurated means a vastly increased concern and participation in the Government of the country. It means a largely increased field for municipal and district work, a field in which we should but for the preoccupations of last year have already introduced necessary legislation. It means the introduction of a largely increased proportion of Indians in the higher branches of public service, it means a legislature with greatly enhanced powers and mainly elected by a franchise which gives a vote to over 5,00,000 persons and it means the transfer of executive powers of Government into the hands of a Council and transfer of administration and of a large proportion of the duties of the Government to ministers chosen from men elected by people. All this is an immense stride to have made, and it means almost a revolutionary change in the relations of people to their own administration. We have with us here today, what we have never seen in previous durbars a band of men elected by the people, representatives of villages and towns of Punjab and if I may judge from the characteristics of those whom they represent we have in them, as it were, the life and essence of the most enterprising towns people, bracest warriers, finest peasants; to be found in Asia. We have with us today, another feature, new to our durbars, a pair of ministers selected from amongst the elected representatives of people. In Miam Fazli Husain and Lala Harkishen Lal we have men, who are well known to the public in this province, and I trust that through their means the administration may be conducted on lines which will, so far as is humanly possible, both conform to the public will and conduce to public benefit."

Concluding, his Excellency said:—"If these changes bring in their train, as they are intended to do, a spirit of patriotism for our province and of cordial association in work for its good we may look with a great confidence into the future. We shall see a great province and a great people developing under the influences of what is best in two great civilisations into a centre of light and usefulness to all the world. May the Almighty Power who holds nations in the hollow of His hand guide our beloved province in safety and peace along these new ways."

DISCOMFORT AFTER EATING.

may be due to eating too much, eating rich, indigestible foods, to excessive acid secretions, or to food fermentation. You may feel as if you had a lump of lead in your stomach, the acid may burn and irritate, or the gas may distend your stomach so that it presses upon and interferes with the heart action; but whichever of these may be the cause, instant relief may be obtained by taking Bisurated Magnesia. For genuine prevention of stomach trouble, for quick and certain relief after the pain has started, Bisurated Magnesia is unsurpassed. However slight your trouble may be, get some Bisurated Magnesia from your chemist to-day. Take as directed, and you can always enjoy your food without fear of pain and discomfort to follow. Beware of substitutes: look for the makers' name, "BISMAG LIMITED," on every package and assure your getting the genuine.

Awarded Gold Medal
International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Italy.

The Food of Kings for your Baby

Kings command the best the world can give, and the Royal Infant has the best medical advice, the best nurses, the best food obtainable.

Glaxo is privileged to display the Royal Arms of Italy and Spain because the infant sons of the Kings of Italy and Spain were brought up on Glaxo

Your Baby is a King, and demands as his Royal right the best that you can give him. Glaxo—the food of Kings—is, therefore, the food King Baby must have.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through

Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co. Ltd.,

BOMBAY.

A wonderful body-builder for children

ESCA SYRUP

IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOU CAN BUY FOR

Weak Chests	Bronchitis
Coughs	Consumption
Colds	Spitting of Blood.

If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.

Sold by all Chemists everywhere

Wholesale—

MARTIN & HARRIS,

Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

APPEARING ON THE SCREEN

SATURDAY NEXT

At

West-End Cinema

The Well-known British Stars

Violet Hopson

and

Stewart Rome

in

The Broadwest British Production

"Snow in the Desert"

in their latest and best roles.

New Year Presents

OF

Indian Silks, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloaks, Shoe-brocades, tissues, table-centres, purses, brassware, rare Pictures.

COME AND SELECT AT

GUPTA'S

New Queen's Road, Near Opera House, BOMBAY

Phone 3242.

Re: **INCOME TAX**

AND

SUPER TAX

Please consult

SHARANGDHAR & CO.

whose accounting experience extends over 25 years.

at 52, Medows Street, Fort

BOMBAY.

A BOON TO THE TAXI OWNERS.

THE VACUUMETER

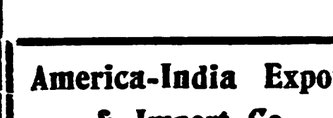
Consist primarily of a diaphragm which is moved by the suction of the vacuum system. The movement of this diaphragm causes the sutter to change from red to white, showing the vacuum system is filling, and checking against leeaks. The same movement moves the three readings showing season total, trip and gallons left in the tank, adding to the first two and subtracting from the tank reading, showing that there is less gasoline in the tank before. There is an adjustment provided the vacuumeter can be easily calebrated to the particular vacuum system on your car.

The moving part are substantially made from best materials and should easily outlast the car.

Apply to:—

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO.

HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.



It goes without saying that

Ballwalla & Homi

who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway, and Kalbadevi Road are the

LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

Enterprise and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, come to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal, for superb craftsmanship.

(DISTRIBUTORS OF

YALE

Locks and Hardware

FOR INDENTS APPLY TO

REPRESENTATIVES

Jamshed & Jehangir Cama,

3-4, Bruce Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

America-India Export & Import Co.

Lohar Chawl, Princess Street

BOMBAY No. 2.

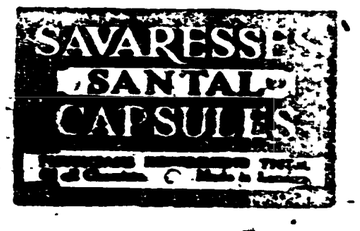
WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

LAMPS, etc.

Prices on Application.



H. N. MISTRY & Co.

Always large stock on hand of

White Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and colour

English White Glazed Tiles and Skirting tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road,

Circle, BOMBAY.

Tel. Add.—SATSANG.

Telep. No. [illegible]

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

MOST INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS!

We have imported directly from the Factory of Mr. Robert Bosch, Stuttgart, (Germany) another fresh consignment of:—

GENUINE GERMAN BOSCH MAGNETOES.

We hold limited stocks of Magnetoes for 4 and 6 cylinder cars of **Any Make & Any Horse Power** and their spare parts as well as complete **Magneto Fittings** for Canadian Ford Cars

SPARKING PLUGS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Please apply Immediately to avoid disappointment since we have Limited Stocks of GENUINE GERMAN BOSCH MAGNETOES & SPARKING PLUGS.

DADAJEE DHACKJEE & COMPANY.

VUD-GADI, SAMUEL STREET,

BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address :—"PROMPT," Bombay. **Telephone No. 3351.**

Cut Me Out.

And send me with your name and address to HEALTH HOME (D. 41), SAMTA, BENGAL it will bring you FREE under PLAIN COVER a medical leaflet. It tells you how to regain lost vigour and manhood by a rational HOME TREATMENT.

USE

DURABLE
RELIABLE
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS
LASTING

MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:—

The London, Eastern & American Trading Co.,

SUMNUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Every satisfaction cooking guaranteed
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO
Near Cinema
GIRGAUM.

KATOL

The best insecticide Ans. 11 per Tin
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess Street, Bombay.

Edmund Dupuy

COGNAC BRANDY.

is the cheapest and postively the bes brandy in the market.

It is produced from the choice vintage in France
The verdict of the Connoisseur is that

"Edmund Dupuy Is the Best."

Try it and your verdict will be the same.
It suits all tastes and all pockets.

Special terms to Whosalers, Clubs and Messes.

SOLE AGENT.

T.H. Khanna, Barid Building Pydhonie, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 5483.

PEARSE & Co.

THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY MINCE CAKES.

HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.

BREAD TWICE A DAY.

MESS OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.

BAR & BILLIARDS.

Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers. **APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.** Agents for Sharp Corporation

---

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

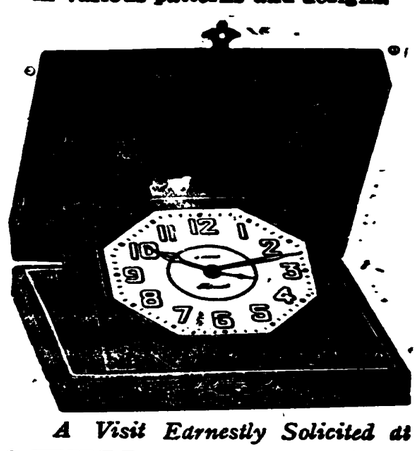
Real German Rolled-Gold jewellery of the special mark

TELEGRAMS: "WATCH" BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 4867.

Such as Chains, Pins, Tiepin, Brooches, Muschians etc., etc., in various patterns and designs.

Watches, clocks and timepieces of various sorts by well known Manufacturers of **FRANCE, GERMANY** and **AMERICA.**



THE ONLY Representatives in INDIA for SCHILD & Co. La Cheaux de Fonds (Swiss.) the famous Manufacturers of fashionable pocket & wrist watches.

A Visit Earnestly Solicited at

VALY FATEH MOHMAD & Co.,

29-41 ABDUL REHMAN STREET, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

TO BECTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS.

We have just received for sale, Microscopes with oil emersion, High pressure stirreliser Incubators gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules, and glass wares for laboratory fittings, Hydodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars,

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.

Telegrams: "GUNDIBAN".

Telephone: No. 2411

YOUR FAMILY FRIEND

We cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflammation cough, cold, cuts bruises, etc. by

AMRUTANJAN

The first-aid family remedy. Costs 10 As. Only. Get one and keep it handy; delivered everywhere.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.